

• CHAPTER XVII—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—(Continued.)

Of Criminal Breach of Trust—(Continued.)

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
407	Criminal breach of trust by a carrier, wharfinger, &c. ...	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District.
408	Criminal breach of trust by a clerk or servant ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant, or by banker, merchant, or agent, &c.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.

Of the receiving of Stolen Property.

411	Dishonestly receiving stolen property knowing it to be stolen... ..	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
412	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, knowing that it was obtained by dacoity.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
413	Habitually dealing in stolen property	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
414	Assisting in concealment or disposal of stolen property, knowing it to be stolen.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

417	Cheating	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
418	Cheating a person whose interest the offender was bound, either by law or by legal contract, to protect.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
419	Cheating by personation	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
420	Cheating and thereby dishonestly inducing delivery of property, or the alteration or destruction of a valuable security.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District.

Of Fraudulent Deeds and Dispositions of Property.

421	Fraudulent removal or concealment of property, &c., to prevent distribution among creditors.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
422	Fraudulently preventing from being made available for his creditors a debt or demand due to the offender.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
423	Fraudulent execution of deed of transfer containing a false statement of consideration.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
424	Fraudulent removal or concealment of property of himself or any other person, or assisting in the doing thereof, or dishonestly releasing any demand or claim to which he is entitled.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

Of Mischief..

426	Mischief	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
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CHAPTER XVII—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—(Continued.)

Of Mischief—(Continued.)

1. Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in assistance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
427	Mischief, and thereby causing damage to the amount of 50 rupees or upwards.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
428	Mischief by killing, poisoning, maiming or rendering useless, any animal of the value of 10 rupees or upwards.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	canal, horse, &c., whatever may be, or rendering useless, any elephant or any other animal of the value of 50 rupees or upwards.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
430	Mischief by causing diminution of supply of water for agricultural purposes, &c.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
431	Mischief by injury to public road, bridge, river, or navigable channel, and rendering it impassable or less safe for travelling, or conveying property.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
432	Mischief by causing inundation or obstruction to public drainage attended with damage.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
433	Mischief by destroying or moving or rendering less useful a light-house or sea-mark, or by exhibiting false lights.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
434	Mischief by destroying or moving, &c., a landmark fixed by public authority	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
435	Mischief by fire or explosive substances				Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.

436	Mischief by fire or explosive substance, with intent to destroy a house, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Not bailable	...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
437	Mischief with intent to destroy or make unsafe a decked vessel or a vessel of 20 tons burden.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
438	The mischief described in the last section when committed by fire or any explosive substance.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
439	Running vessel ashore with intent to commit theft, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
440	Mischief committed after preparation made for causing death or hurt, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, and fine.	Ditto.

Of Criminal Trespass.

447	Criminal trespass	...	...	...	...	May arrest without warrant.	Summons	...	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
448	House-trespass	...	...	...	...	Ditto	Warrant	...	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
449	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with death.	...	...	...	...	Ditto	Ditto	...	Not bailable	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
450	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with transportation for life.	...	...	...	...	Ditto	Ditto	...	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
451	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	...	...	...	...	Ditto	Ditto	...	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, and fine.	Any Magistrate.
	If the offence is theft	...	...	...	...	Ditto	Ditto	...	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
452	House-trespass, having made preparation for causing hurt, assault, &c.	...	...	...	...	Ditto	Ditto	...	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
453	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	...	...	...	...	Ditto	Ditto	...	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, and fine.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

CHAPTER XVII—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—(Continued.)

Of Criminal Trespass—(continued.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Section.	Offence.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
454	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
	If the offence is theft	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
455	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking after preparation made for causing hurt, assault, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Court of Session.
456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
457	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, and fine.	Ditto.
	If the offence is theft	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 14 years, and fine.	Ditto.
458	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night after preparation made for causing hurt, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Court of Session.
459	Grievous hurt caused whilst committing lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
460	Death or grievous hurt caused by one of several persons jointly concerned in house-breaking by night, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

461	Unlawfully breaking open or unfastening any closed receptacle containing or supposed to contain property.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	B ^a	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
462	Being entrusted with any closed receptacle containing or supposed to contain any property, and fraudulently opening the same.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

CHAPTER XVIII—OF OFFENCES RELATING TO DOCUMENTS AND TO TRADE OR PROPERTY-MARKS.

465	Forgery	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	...	Bailable	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.	
466	Forgery of a record of a Court of Justice or of a Register of Births, &c., kept by a public servant.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Not bailable	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
467	Forgery of a valuable security, will, or authority to make or transfer any public security, or to receive any money, &c.	Ditto	..	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
	When the valuable security is a promissory note of the Government of India.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto.
468	Forgery for the purpose of cheating	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.	
469	Forgery for the purpose of harming the reputation of any person, or knowing that it is likely to be used for that purpose.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Bailable	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Ditto.
471	Using as genuine a forged document which is known to be forged ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Punishment for forgery ...	Ditto.
	When the forged document is a promissory note of the Government of India.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto	...	Not bailable	...	Ditto	...	Ditto.
472	Making or counterfeiting a seal, plate, &c., with intent to commit a forgery punishable under section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing with like intent any such seal, plate, &c., knowing the same to be counterfeit.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.	
473	Making or counterfeiting a seal, plate, &c., with intent to commit a forgery punishable otherwise than under section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing with like intent any such seal, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
474	Having possession of a document, knowing it to be forged, with intent to use it as genuine.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVIII—OF OFFENCES RELATING TO DOCUMENTS AND TO TRADE OR PROPERTY-MARKS—(Continued).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
	If the document is a valuable security or will	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or as above ...	Court of Session.
475	Counterfeiting a device or mark used for authenticating documents described in section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing counterfeit marked material.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
476	Counterfeiting a device or mark used for authenticating documents other than those described in section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing counterfeit marked material.	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
477	Fraudulently destroying or defacing, or attempting to destroy or deface, or secreting, a will, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.

Of Trade and Property-Marks.

482	Using a false trade or property-mark with intent to deceive or injure any person.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
483	Counterfeiting a trade or property-mark used by another, with intent to cause damage or injury.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
484	Counterfeiting a property-mark used by a public servant, or any mark used by him to denote the manufacture, quality, &c., of any property.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District.
485	Fraudulently making or having possession of any die, plate, or other instrument for counterfeiting any public or private property or trade-mark.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

486	Knowingly selling goods marked with a counterfeit property or trade-mark	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
487	Fraudulently making a false mark upon any package or receptacle containing goods, with intent to cause it to be believed that it contains goods which it does not contain, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
488	Making use of any such false mark	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	Ditto.
489	Removing, destroying, or defacing any property-mark with intent to cause injury.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

CHAPTER XIX—OF THE CRIMINAL BREACH OF CONTRACTS OF SERVICE.

490	Being bound by contract to render personal service during a voyage or journey, or to convey or guard any property or person, and voluntarily omitting to do so.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	...	Bailable	...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 100 rupees, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.	
491	Being bound to attend on or supply the wants of a person who is helpless from youth, unsoundness of mind, or disease, and voluntarily omitting to do so.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
492	Being bound by a contract to render personal service for a certain period at a distant place to which the employee is conveyed at the expense of the employer, and there voluntarily deserting the service or refusing to perform the duty.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of double the expense incurred, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XX—OFFENCES RELATING TO MARRIAGE.

493	A man by deceit causing a woman not lawfully married to him to believe that she is lawfully married to him, and to cohabit with him in that belief.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	...	Not bailable	...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
494	Marrying again during the life-time of a husband or wife ...	Ditto	Ditto	...	Bailable	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XX—OFFENCES RELATING TO MARRIAGE—(Continued).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
495	Same offence with concealment of the former marriage from the person with whom subsequent marriage is contracted.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
496	A person with fraudulent intention going through the ceremony of being married knowing that he is not thereby lawfully married.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
497	Adultery	Ditto	Ditto	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
498	Enticing or taking away or detaining with a criminal intent a married woman.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.

CHAPTER XXI—OF DEFAMATION.

500	Defamation	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Bailable	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District.
501	Printing or engraving matter knowing it to be defamatory	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
502	Sale of printed or engraved substance containing defamatory matter, knowing it to contain such matter.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

CHAPTER XXII—OF CRIMINAL INTIMIDATION, INSULT, AND ANNOYANCE.

504	Insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
505	False statement, rumours, &c., circulated with intent to cause mutiny or offences against the public peace.	Ditto	Ditto	Not bailable	Ditto	Magistrate of the District.
506	Criminal intimidation	Ditto	Ditto	Bailable	Ditto	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
	If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District.

		Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, in addition to the punishment under above section.	Ditto.
508	Act caused by inducing a person to believe that he will be rendered an object of Divine displeasure.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
509	Uttering any word or making any gesture intended to insult the modesty of a woman.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
510	Appearing in a public place, &c., in a state of intoxication, and causing annoyance to any person.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 24 hours, or fine of 10 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.

CHAPTER XXIII—OF ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT OFFENCES.

511	Attempting to commit offences punishable with transportation or imprisonment, and in such attempt doing any act towards the commission of the offence.	According as the offence is one in respect of which the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	According as the offence is one in respect of which a summons or warrant shall ordinarily issue.	According as the offence contemplated by the offender is bailable or not.	Transportation or imprisonment not exceeding half of the longest term and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Court by which the offence attempted is triable.
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OFFENCES AGAINST OTHER LAWS.

If punishable with death, transportation, or imprisonment for seven years or upwards.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	...	Not bailable	...	"	Court of Session.
If punishable with imprisonment for more than three and less than seven years.	Ditto	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	"	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District.
If punishable with imprisonment for less than three years	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	...	Bailable	...	"	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
If punishable with fine only or with imprisonment for less than one year.	Ditto	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	"	Any Magistrate.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl.
for making Laws and Regulations.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 26th February 1869, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in a week :—

No. 3 of 1869.

A Bill to give validity to certain Rules relating to Forests in British Burma.

WHEREAS certain Rules for the better management and preservation of the Government Forests in British Burma, dated the second day of August 1865, were framed under Act No. VII of 1865 (to give effect to Rules for the management and preservation of Government Forests), and were confirmed by the Governor General of India in Council and published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the twelfth day of August 1865; and whereas certain of the said Rules relate to timber not the produce of such forests, and it is expedient to validate such Rules and to indemnify the officers and other persons who have acted under them; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. The Rules for the better management and preservation of the Government Forests in British Burma, dated the second day of August 1865 shall, from the said second day of August 1865 down to the passing of this Act, be deemed to have had the force of law as regards all timber to which they relate, and shall continue in force until the said Governor General in Council shall otherwise order.

2. All officers and other persons are hereby indemnified for anything done before the passing of this Act which might lawfully have been done if this Act had been in force; and no suit or other proceeding shall be maintained against any such officer or other person in respect of anything so done.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl.
for making Laws and Regulations.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 6th March 1869 :—

No. 4 of 1869.

A Bill for Imposing duties on Income and Profits arising from Offices, Property, Professions and Trades.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Income Tax Act," and shall come into operation on the first day of April 1869.

2. Act No. IX of 1868 (for taxing Professions and Trades) is hereby repealed.

3. In this Act—unless there be something pugnant in the subject context—

"Magistrate" means any person exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, and includes a Magistrate of Police and a Justice of the Peace :

"Company" means an association carrying on business in British India whose stock or funds are divided into shares and transferable, whether such Company be incorporated or not and whether its principal place of business be situate in British India or not :

"Firm." "Firm" includes a Hindu undivided family :

"Person." "Person" includes a firm :

"Defaulter." "Defaulter" includes a firm making default under the Act :

"Year of assessment." "Year of assessment" means a year commencing on the first day of April :

In the case of any Company or Municipal or other public Body or Association not being a Company :

"Collector." "Collector" means the Collector of Land Revenue of the place or district at or in which its principal place of business in British India is situate. And in the case of any person charged under this Act, "Collector" means the Collector of Land Revenue of the place or district at or in which such person resides.

4. Nothing in this Act applies to the pay and allowances of officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and privates of Her Majesty's Forces of Her Majesty's Indian Forces, who are not in Civil employment, when such pay and allowances do not exceed Rs. 500 per mensem ;

Or to any moveable or immoveable property solely employed for or dedicated to religious or charitable public purposes.

5. The Governor General of India in Council may from time to time, by order, wholly exempt from the operation of this Act the whole or any part of the income and profits of any tribe or class of persons in British India.

The Governor General of India in Council may revoke any such order.

All orders and revocations made under this Act shall be published in the *Gazette of India*.

PART II.

DUTIES ON OFFICES.

6. From the first day of April 1869, a duty of one per centum shall be levied in respect of every office in British India under Government or under a Company or a Municipal or other public Body or Association not being a Company, and upon every annuity, salary or pension payable by Government or by a Company or by a Municipal or other public Body.

Body not being a Company to any person residing in British India or serving on board a ship trading between British Indian ports, whether on account of himself or another person so residing or serving.

7. No income amounting to less than Rs. 41-10-8 per mensem shall be chargeable under this Part.

Exemption of incomes less than Rs. 41-10-8 per mensem.

8. In the case of every person holding any paid office, employment or commission under Her Majesty or under the Government of India, or under any Local Government, or receiving any pension or annuity from Her Majesty or any such Government,

Provision as to Government officials.

the duty to which he is liable under this Part shall be deducted from his pay, pension or annuity at the time of payment by the Examiner of Claims or other proper officer, and shall be deemed to be a tax paid under this Act.

9. In the case of every person holding a paid employment under or receiving any annuity or pension from any Company, or any Municipal or other public Body or Association not being a Company, the duty to which he is liable under this Part shall be deducted from his pay, annuity or pension at the time of payment by the Treasurer or other officer whose duty it is to make such payments, and shall be deemed to be a tax payable under this Act.

Every such Treasurer or other officer shall, as soon as may be after making such deductions, pay to the credit of the Government of India, or as such Government shall from time to time direct, the amount of such deductions, and shall be answerable to such Government for such payment.

Every Company, public Body, Treasurer or other officer as aforesaid is hereby indemnified for all deductions and payments made in pursuance of this section.

The Treasurer, Secretary or principal Agent or Manager of every such Company and public Body shall prepare, and, on or before the thirtieth day of April in this and every subsequent year, deliver to the Collector, in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Governor General of India in Council, a return in writing showing the names of every person holding at the date of the said return a paid employment under or receiving a pension or annuity from the Company or public Body whose pay or pension or annuity as such amounts to rupees 41-10-8 per mensem or upwards, together with the salaries, pensions or annuities payable by the Company or public Body to all such persons respectively.

PART III.

COMPANIES.

10. In this and every subsequent year the Treasurer, Secretary or principal Agent or Manager in India of every Company shall,

Provision as to Companies.

in the case of a Shipping Company trading between British India and any other country, pay to Government the sum of one per centum on a moiety of the nett profits made by each of the ships

of such Company engaged in such trade, during the year ending on the day on which the Company's accounts shall have been last made up,

and in the case of every other Company (not being an Insurance Company), pay to Government one per centum on the whole of the nett profits made in British India by such Company during the year ending on the day on which the Company's accounts shall have been last made up;

and shall prepare, and, on or before the thirtieth day of April, deliver to the Collector a statement in writing signed by him showing the result of such accounts (if any).

In the case of any Company where no such accounts as are mentioned in this section have been made up within the year ending on the thirty-first day of March next before the year of assessment, the Treasurer, Secretary or principal Agent or Manager of such Company shall prepare, and, on or before the thirtieth day of April in such year, deliver to the Collector a return in writing signed by him and stating the nett profits made by such ships or by the Company (as the case may be) during the year ending on the thirty-first day of March next before the year of assessment.

Every such Treasurer, Secretary or principal Agent or Manager is hereby indemnified for all payments made in pursuance of this section.

PART IV.

DUTIES ON ALL OTHER INCOME AND PROFITS.

11. From the first day of April 1869, a yearly duty in accordance with Schedule A to this Act annexed shall be levied upon all income and profits accruing and arising in British India and not chargeable under Part II or Part III of this Act.

12. The trustee, guardian, curator, or committee of any infant, married woman subject to the law of England, lunatic or idiot, and having the control of the property of such infant, married woman, lunatic or idiot whether such infant, married woman, lunatic or idiot resides in British India or not, shall, if the infant, married woman, lunatic or idiot be chargeable under this Part, be charged to the said duty in like manner and to the same amount as would be charged to such infant if of full age, or to such married woman if she were sole, or to such lunatic or idiot if he were capable of acting for himself.

Any person not resident in British India, whether a subject of Her Majesty or not, being in receipt, through an agent, of any income or profits chargeable under this Part, shall be chargeable in the name of such agent, in the like manner and to the like amount as he would be charged if resident in British India, and in actual receipt of such income or profits.

13. Every person acting in any character as mentioned in section twelve for any other person, who by reason of any such disability as aforesaid, or by reason of his not being resident in British India, cannot be personally charged by virtue of this Act, shall, when required

Trustees or agents of persons incapacitated or non-resident to furnish statements of income or profits with declaration.

by the Collector, deliver a statement signed by him, of the amount of the income or profits to be charged on him on account of such other person, together with a declaration of the truth of the statement.

14. The Collector shall from time to time determine what persons are chargeable under this Part, and the amount that every such person shall be assessed in accordance with the said Schedule A; and in making such assessment income exempted under section seven shall be treated as chargeable under this Part.

15. In the case of a person for the first time becoming chargeable under this Part within the year of assessment, the computation shall be made according to an average of his income and profits for such period as the Collector shall, under the circumstances, direct.

16. The Collector shall cause a notice to be served on every person chargeable under this Part, stating—

- (1).—The name and the profession, trade or other source of the income or profits of such person;
- (2).—The year or portion of the year for which the duty is to be paid;
- (3).—The place or places, district or districts where his income or profits accrues or arise;
- (4).—The amount to be paid;

And requiring him within fifteen days from the date of the service to pay such amount.

17. Such amount shall be paid to the Collector, who shall grant a receipt for such payment to the person making the same:

Provided that, if such income or profits accrues or arise at or in more than one place or district, the receipt shall be granted and payment made by and to the Collector for the place or district at or in which the person mentioned in the notice resides, or (in the case of a firm) at or in which its principal place of business in British India is situate.

Every such receipt shall be signed by the Collector granting it, or by such other officer as he shall from time to time empower in this behalf, and such signature shall be judicially noticed.

18. Every such receipt shall specify—

- (1).—The name and source or sources of the income or profits of the person by or on whose behalf the duty is paid;
- (2).—The year or portion of the year for which the duty is paid;
- (3).—The amount paid, and the date of payment; and
- (4).—The place or places, district or districts, where the income or profits accrues or arise; and shall be admissible as *prima facie* proof of all matters contained therein.

19. Any person objecting to the amount at which he is assessed, or denying his liability to be as-

essed under this Part, may within the period mentioned in the said notice, or if the Collector is satisfied that the objector has not received such notice, then at any time within one month from the expiration of such period, apply by petition to the Collector in order to establish his right to have the assessment reduced or cancelled.

The petition shall be in the form contained in Schedule B to this Act. The petition of objector. It shall be annexed or as near thereto as the circumstances admit: it shall bear a stamp of eight annas, and the statements therein contained shall be verified by the petitioner or some other competent person in manner required by law for the verification of plaints.

Whoever makes a statement in any such petition which is false, and which he either knows or believes to be false, or does not believe to be true, shall be deemed to have intentionally given false evidence in a stage of a judicial proceeding.

20. The Collector shall fix a day for the hearing of the petition, and, on the day so fixed, or on the day (if any) to which he has adjourned such hearing, shall hear such petition and pass his order thereon.

Such order may be in favour of the petitioner, or it may simply reject the petition, or it may reject the petition and enhance the petitioner's assessment to an amount to be specified in the order.

If the order be in favour of the petitioner, the Collector shall at once refund the value of the said stamp.

If the order simply reject the petition or reject the petition and enhance the petitioner's assessment, the petitioner shall within one week from the passing of the order pay the amount mentioned in the said notice or in the order of enhancement (as the case may be).

21. Any person dissatisfied with any order under section twenty may, within fifteen days from the date thereof, on payment of the sum in which he was assessed, or to which his assessment was enhanced, present an appeal in writing to the Commissioner of Revenue of the Division, whose decision upon such appeal shall be final.

Every appeal preferred under this section shall bear a stamp of one rupee, and shall be accompanied by a copy of the petition and the Collector's order thereon (both of which may be on unstamped paper), and all other documents (if any) connected with the case.

When the decision on such appeal is in favour of the appellant, the value of the stamp on his appeal, together with the excess paid by him, or (when the decision is that the petitioner is not chargeable under this Act), the whole sum so paid shall once be refunded.

22. The Collector or Commissioner may summon any person whom he thinks able to give evidence for the purpose of enabling him to determine how the petitioner should be assessed, and may examine on oath the person summoned and the petitioner, and may require

each of them to produce any documents in his possession or power relating to the sources of the petitioner's income or profits accruing or arising in British India.

23. Whenever the Collector has reason to believe that, in assessing any person under this Act, any source of income or profits not specified in the receipt granted to him under section seventeen has been overlooked, which source, if it had then been known to exist, would have increased the assessment, the Collector may cause a further notice to be served on such person stating the amount to be paid in respect of such source, and the provisions contained in sections sixteen to twenty-two (both inclusive) shall apply to such notice and regulate the procedure thereunder.

PART V.

PENALTIES.

24. Every Treasurer, Secretary or principal Treasurers, &c., failing to make payments or deliver returns. Agent or Manager failing to make any payment or to prepare and deliver any return required by section nine,

or failing to make any payment or to prepare and deliver any statement or return required by section ten,

and every trustee, guardian, curator, committee or agent failing to deliver any statement or declaration required by section thirteen,

shall for every day during which such default continues, be fined, on conviction before a Magistrate, fifty rupees.

The Commissioner of the Division shall have power to remit wholly or in part any penalty imposed under this section.

25. If any person served with notice under section sixteen does not within the period specified in the said notice pay the amount required thereby, he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be fined twice the amount mentioned in such notice: Provided that he has not presented a petition under section nineteen.

If any such person presents a petition under section nineteen and does not, within one week from the passing of the order thereon, pay the amount, if any, required by such order, he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be fined twice the amount mentioned in such order.

On the recovery of the fine from the person so convicted, the Collector shall grant him a receipt without any further payment.

Every such receipt shall bear date from the recovery of the fine, and, save as aforesaid, the provisions of this Act relating to receipts shall apply to receipts granted under this section.

26. All fines imposed under this Act may be recovered, if for offences committed outside the local limits of the towns of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, in the manner prescribed by

the Code of Criminal Procedure, and if for offences committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the Police of such towns in force for the time being.

In the case of a firm, the Magistrate imposing the fine may issue a warrant for the levy of the amount by distress and sale of any moveable property belonging to the firm or to all or any of the members thereof, which may be found within his jurisdiction.

27. No person shall be proceeded against for any offence under section twenty-four or section twenty-five except at the instance of the Collector.

28. In sections 193 and 228 of the Indian Penal Code, the words "judicial proceeding" shall be taken to include any proceeding under this Act.

PART VI.

PAYMENT.

29. All taxes under this Act, except when they are deducted under section eight or section nine, shall be payable on the first day of April in each year:

Instalments.

Provided that, in every case where the amount so payable equals or exceeds rupees thirty-four, it may be paid in each year by two equal instalments: the first instalment to be paid on some day not later than fifteen days after service of the notice mentioned in section sixteen upon the person paying the same, and the second instalment on the first day of October.

30. When any person pays only such first instalment, and, between the first day of April and the second day of October, dies, or is by sickness or other infirmity rendered incapable of exercising the profession or trade (if any) in respect of the profits arising from which he was assessed, or takes the benefit of any Act for the relief of insolvent debtors, the amount of the second instalment shall not be claimable.

When any firm pays only such first instalment, and, between the first day of April and the second day of October, dissolves partnership, or takes the benefit of any Act for the relief of insolvent debtors, the amount of the second instalment shall not be claimable.

31. When any person pays the whole amount as aforesaid, and, between the first day of April and the second day of October, dies, or is by sickness or other infirmity rendered incapable of exercising the profession or trade in respect of the profits arising from which he was assessed, or takes the benefit of any Act for the relief of insolvent debtors, one moiety of such

amount shall be paid to his representative or himself or his assignee, as the case may be.

When any firm pays the whole amount as aforesaid, and, between the first day of April and the second day of October, dissolves partnership, or takes the benefit of any Act for the relief of insolvent debtors, one moiety of such amount shall be repaid under such rules as the Governor General of India in Council shall from time to time prescribe.

32. If the Collector has caused a notice to be served on any person liable to pay the said second instalment, and requiring him within seven days from the date of the service to pay the amount of such instalment (mentioning it), and if the person so served does not within that period pay such amount as required by the said notice, he shall on conviction before a Magistrate be fined twice the amount so mentioned.

Recovery under Revenue-law.

33. In any case of default under this Act arising outside the local limits of the towns of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, the Collector may, if he thinks fit, and if the notice mentioned in section sixteen, twenty-three, or thirty-two (as the case may be) has been served on the defaulter, recover the amount of any tax or instalment payable under this Act as if it were an arrear of land revenue.

On the recovery of such amount from the defaulter, the Collector shall grant him a receipt without any further payment.

Every such receipt shall bear date from the recovery of the amount, and, save as aforesaid, the provisions of this Act relating to receipts shall apply to receipts granted under this section.

34. A deduction equivalent to the amount paid by any person under the said Act No. IX of 1868, section five, for the month of April, 1869, shall be made from the first payment by such person under Part IV of this Act.

Payment of Taxes and Fines.

35. All taxes levied and all fines recovered under this Act shall be paid to the credit of the Government of India, or as such Government shall from time to time direct.

PART VII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

36. All or any of the powers and duties conferred and imposed by this Act on a Collector and on a Commissioner of Revenue may be exercised and per-

formed by such other officers or persons as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint in this behalf.

37. Service of any notice under this Act shall be made by delivering or tendering a copy thereof under the signature of the Collector.

Whenever it may be practicable, the service of the notice shall be on the person therein named or, in the case of a firm, on some member thereof.

When such person or member cannot be found, the service may be made on any adult male member of his family residing with him; and if no such adult male member can be found, the serving officer shall fix the copy of the notice on the outer door of the house in which the person or firm therein named ordinarily dwells or carries on business.

38. When any Company or firm has several places of business in the territories subject to different Local Governments, the Governor General of India in Council shall have power to declare which of such places shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the principal place of business, and, when any Company has several Agents or Managers, which of them shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the principal Agent or Manager.

When any Company or firm has several places of business in the territories subject to a single Local Government, such Government shall have power to declare which of them shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the principal place of business.

When any person has several places of residence in the territories subject to different Local Governments, the Governor General of India in Council shall have power to declare which of such places shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be his residence, and when any person has several places of residence in the territories subject to a single Local Government, such Government shall have power to declare which of such places shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be his residence.

The powers given by this section may be delegated to and exercised by such officers as the Governor General of India in Council or the Local Government, as the case may be, shall from time to time appoint in this behalf.

39. The Governor General of India in Council may from time to time make rules consistent with this Act for the guidance of officers in matters connected with its enforcement, and may delegate to any Local Government the power given by this section so far as regards the territories subject to such Government.

SCHEDULE A.

Persons whose annual income or profits shall be assessed at not less than ...

		Rs.	500 but at less than	Rs.	750 shall pay	Rs.	6 0 0
Ditto	ditto	...	750	...	1,000	...	8 8 0
Ditto	ditto	...	1,000	...	1,500	...	12 0 0
Ditto	ditto	...	1,500	...	2,000	...	17 0 0
Ditto	ditto	...	2,000	...	3,000	...	24 0 0
Ditto	ditto	...	3,000	...	4,000	...	34 0 0

And for every additional Rs. 1,000 of annual income or profits or fractional part thereof so long as the whole amount assessed is less than Rs. 10,000

shall pay an additional duty of Rs. 10.

Persons whose annual income or profits shall be assessed at not less than ...

		Rs.	10,000 but at less than	Rs.	12,500 shall pay	Rs.	110 0 0
Ditto	ditto	...	12,500	...	15,000	...	135 0 0

And for every additional Rs. 2,500 of annual profits or fractional part thereof so long as the whole amount assessed is less than Rs. 1,00,000

shall pay an additional duty of Rs. 25.

Persons whose annual income or profits shall be assessed at not less than ...

		Rs.	1,00,000 but at less than	Rs.	1,10,000 shall pay	Rs.	1,040 0 0
Ditto	ditto	...	1,10,000	...	1,20,000	...	1,140 0 0

And for every additional Rs. 10,000 of annual income or profits or fractional part thereof

shall pay an additional duty of Rs. 100.

SCHEDULE B.

Form of Petition under section 19.

Stamp
eight annas.

TO THE COLLECTOR OF

The

day of

186 .

The petition of A. B. of

SHEWETH—

1st.—That under the Indian Income Tax Act your petitioner has been assessed in the sum of rupees eight, annas eight for the year commencing the 1st day of April 186 .

2nd.—That your petitioner's income and profits accruing or arising from [here specify petitioner's trade or other source or sources of income or profits and the place or places at which such income or profits accrues or arise] for the year ending the thirty-first day of March last were rupees as will appear from the documents marked presented herewith, and to which your petitioner craves leave to refer.

3rd.—That your petitioner has no other source of income or profits, and has no reason to believe that his income and profits during the year commencing the 1st day of April 186 will exceed the said sum of rupees

Your petitioner therefore prays that he may be assessed accordingly, and that the value of the stamp on this petition may be refunded [or that he may be declared not to be chargeable under the said Act, and that the value of the stamp on this petition may be refunded].

(Signed) A. B.

Form of Verification.

I, A. B., the petitioner named in the above petition, do declare that what is stated therein is true to the best of my information and belief.

(Signed) A. B.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl.
for making Laws and Regulations.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 6th March 1869:—

No. 5 of 1869.

A Bill to abolish the Police Superannuation Funds.

WHEREAS a Fund called "The Police Superannuation Fund" has been formed under Act No. XXIV of 1859 (for the better regulation of the Police within the territories subject to the Presidency of Fort Saint George), section twelve; and whereas similar Funds have been formed under Act No. V of 1861 (for the regulation of Police), section eleven, and under the Act of the Governor of Bombay in Council, No. VII of 1867 (for the regulation of the District Police in the Presidency of Bombay), section twelve; and whereas it is expedient to abolish the said Funds and to transfer to the Government of India the securities and monies at the credit of such Funds respectively; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. The said sections shall be repealed from such day as the Governor General of India in Council shall, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, direct in this behalf.

2. All securities and sums of money which on the said day shall be standing at the credit of the said Funds respectively shall be transferred and paid to the Government of India for the general purposes of government.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Superannuation Funds, composed chiefly of stoppages from pay, have been formed in the three presidencies for the purpose of providing pensions for the Police. But owing to the uncertainty which prevails respecting the financial condition of these Funds, the pension-rules for some Police forces are not uniform: for others they have not been established; and wherever they exist it is impossible, owing to the absence of trustworthy statistics, to affirm that the existing rates of subscription are sufficient to provide any definite scale of pension.

The existence of the Funds, moreover, causes dissatisfaction to the persons intended to benefit by them; and they afford no relief to the general revenues, as the gross pay of the Police has had to be raised to enable the men to afford their monthly stoppages. Practically, too, the Police do not look to the Funds as the security for their pensions, but to the Government by which those Funds are managed and by which the scale of pensions is settled.

Under these circumstances, the present Bill proposes to abolish the Police Superannuation Funds and to transfer to Government the sums now at their credit. Pensions to the classes which have hitherto subscribed to the Funds will be paid from the general revenues, and the gross pay of the lower grades of Police will be revised.

R. TEMPLE.

CALCUTTA,
The 16th February 1869.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl.
for making Laws and Regulations.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 6th March 1869:—

No. 6 of 1869.

A Bill for imposing a transshipment fee on Opium.

1. Subject to such rules as the Local Government may from time to time prescribe in this behalf, the Chief Officer of Customs of every port in British India may, on application of any person interested as owner, agent, consignee or otherwise in any opium imported by sea into such port, grant leave to transship the same without payment of duty at the port of transshipment and without any security-bond for the due arrival and entry of the opium at the port of destination: Provided that such opium shall have been manifested or declared at the town of import as for transshipment to some other British Indian or some foreign port.

2. A transshipment fee on each chest of opium so transhipped shall be levied at such rate not exceeding fifty rupees and subject to such rules as the Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, from time to time prescribe.

Such rate and rules shall be published in the local official Gazette.

3. All fees levied under this Act shall be paid to the credit of the Government of India.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

A considerable trade in opium, now averaging 4,000 chests per annum, has recently grown up between Persia and China, part going to China *via* Aden by the French Steamers and part *via* Batavia by Native vessels. The object of the present Bill is to alter the law so as to induce the Persian merchants to use our ports and ships for the purposes of this export, and to levy such transshipment fee as will to some extent protect the Government of India from the loss caused by the competition of the Persian with the Indian opium.

The present Bill, which resembles Act XX of 1867, proposes to legalize the levy of a transshipment fee not exceeding fifty rupees per chest. All fees levied under the proposed Act will be paid to the credit of the Government of India.

R. TEMPLE.

The 27th February 1869.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl.
for making Laws and Regulations.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 11th March 1869, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in a week:—

No. 7 OF 1869.

A Bill to make better provision for the collection of Land Customs on certain foreign frontiers of the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay.

1. This Act may be called the "Land Customs (Madras and Bombay) Act, 1869," and extends only to the territories for the time being respectively subject to the Governor of Fort St. George in Council and the Governor of Bombay in Council.

2. Act No. VI of 1844 (*for abolishing the levy of Transit or Inland Customs Duties, for revising the Duties on Imports and Exports by sea, and for determining the price at which Salt shall be sold for home consumption within the territories subject to the Government of Fort Saint George*), sections 7 and 16, and Act No. XXIX of 1857 (*to make better provision for the collection of Land Customs on certain foreign frontiers of the Presidency of Bombay*), section 3, are hereby repealed.

3. Duties of customs shall be levied on goods passing by land into or out of foreign European settlements situate on the lines of coast within the limits of the said territories at the rates prescribed in the schedules to Act No. XVII of 1867 (*to amend the law relating to Customs Duties*), or any other law for the time being in force relating to the duties of customs on goods imported and exported by sea.

4. The Local Government may declare by notification in the official Gazette that the territory of any Native Chief not subject to the jurisdiction of the courts and civil authorities of the territories under such Government shall be deemed for the purposes of this Act to be foreign territory; and may declare goods passing into or out of such territory liable to the duties specified in the schedules to the said Act No. XVII of 1867, or any other law for the time being in force relating to the duties of Customs on goods imported and exported by sea; and goods so passing shall thereupon be liable to the duties aforesaid.

5. So far as regards the territories subject to the Governor of Fort St. George in Council, the unrepealed provisions of the said Act No. VI of 1844, and so far as regards the territories subject to the Governor of Bombay in Council, the unrepealed provisions of the said Act No. XXIX of 1857, relating to the levy of duties and to dutiable goods shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to duties levied and goods liable to duty under or by virtue of this Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Much doubt prevails in the Presidency of Bombay, and, probably, also in the Presidency of Madras, as to the rates at which customs' duties can be levied on goods imported or exported by sea into foreign states when crossing our inland frontiers. And the object of this Bill is to place, so far as regards those Presidencies, the levy of land customs on the same footing as the levy of customs on goods exported or imported by sea.

R. TEMPLE.

The 8th March 1869.

WHITLEY STOKES,

*Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl.
for making Laws and Regulations.*

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 11th March 1869, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in a week:—

No. 8 OF 1869.

A Bill to amend the law relating to Customs Duties.

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Indian Customs Duties' Act, 1867, it shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, to fix for the purposes of that Act the value of any goods imported or exported by sea on which duties of customs are imposed.

2. This Act shall be read with and taken This Act to be read as part of the Indian Customs Duties' Act, 1867.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Act XVII of 1867 (*The Indian Customs Duties' Act*) fixes in many instances the value of the articles on which *ad valorem* duties are assessed. This having been found to lead to inconvenient results in practice, the present Bill proposes to empower the Government of India from time to time to fix, for the purposes of that Act, the value of dutiable goods.

R. TEMPLE.

The 7th March 1869.

WHITLEY STOKES,

*Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl.
for making Laws and Regulations.*

CORRIGENDUM.

In Act VI of 1869 published in the *Gazette of India* of the 6th March 1869—

Section 8, line 1, for "second clause of section three," read "third clause of section two"

WHITLEY STOKES,

*Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl.
for making Laws and Regulations.*

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Public.

Fort William, the 8th March 1869.

No. 1228.

His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased to confer upon the Secretary to the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, for the time being, the privilege of the Private Entrée to Government House.

No. 1238.

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to extend the rules framed under Clause 7, Section XIX of Act XXII, 1864, for the Cantonments of Tounghoo and Thayet Myoo, in British Burmah, to the tracts contained respectively within the municipal limits of the towns of the same name.

Judicial.

The 12th March 1869.

No. 392.

Mr. S. E. Collis is appointed to officiate as Solicitor to Government during the absence of Mr. R. F. Stack, or until further orders. This appointment will take effect from the date of Mr. Mirfield's departure to Europe.

Revenue.

(Geographical.)

The 12th March 1869.

No. 81.

Lieutenant J. Waterhouse, R. A., is re-appointed to the Survey Department as an Assistant Surveyor of the 2nd Grade.

Ecclesiastical.

The 12th March 1869.

No. 101.

The Reverend W. H. Gale, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, reported his return from England on the 2nd instant per Steam Ship *Simla*.

No. 102.

The Reverend W. H. Gale, Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, is appointed Chaplain of Kamptee, in the Central Provinces.

E. C. BAYLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Military.

Fort William, the 11th March 1869.

No. 57.

LEAVE.—Lieutenant A. F. Taylor, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd Squadron Subaltern and Officiating 1st Squadron Subaltern of the 1st Regiment Central India Horse, is granted leave of absence on private affairs, under the Furlough Rules of 1868, from the 20th of March to the 20th of September next, to visit Mussoorie and the hills north of Deyrah.

Political.

The 11th March 1869.

No. 336.

Subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. Henry Beer as Acting Vice Consul for Spain at Calcutta during the absence of Mr. H. Charriol in Europe.

No. 338.

Subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. W. E. DeSouza as Vice Consul for Portugal at Calcutta.

The 12th March 1869.

No. 340.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. J. B. D'Egremont as Consul General for Belgium at Calcutta.

General.

The 11th March 1869.

No. 480.

LEAVE.—Mr. C. W. Davies, Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Class, and Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, is granted leave of absence on private affairs for one month from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 483.

APPOINTMENTS.—Major General C. T. Chamberlain, C. S. I., of the Bengal Staff Corps, to officiate as Political Agent at Gwalior.

No. 485.

Lieutenant H. DeP. Rennick, of the 6th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, to officiate as an Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Class in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, *vice* Lieutenant F. Grant, promoted, in consequence of Lieutenant R. Bullock's departure on furlough.

Telegraph.*The 11th March 1869.*

No. 189.

Mr. A. P. Fraser, an Assistant Superintendent, 4th Grade, in the Telegraph Department, is permitted to resign his appointment with effect from the 31st January 1869.

W. S. SETON-KARR,

*Secy. to the Govt. of India.***PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.****NOTIFICATIONS.****Establishment.***Fort William, the 8th March 1869.*

No. 68.

Mr. A. H. Curling is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, from 1st April next, and posted to Rajpootana.

No. 69.

Lieutenant H. W. Clarke, R. E., Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, is transferred from Central India to the Punjab.

No. 70.

Major W. Chrystie, R. E., Assistant to the Chief Engineer, Mysore, is appointed to officiate as Controller of Public Works Accounts, in addition to his own duties, during the absence on leave of Captain D. H. Trail, R. E.

The 9th March 1869.

No. 71.

Corporal J. Kelly, R. E., Overseer, 1st Grade Central India, is transferred to the North-Western Provinces, and Mr. G. Henry, Overseer, 3rd Grade, from the latter to the former Province.

No. 72.

The following Civil Engineers, under covenant with the Secretary of State for India in Council, having reported their arrival in Calcutta, are

posted as follows, and will be placed on the Establishment of the Public Works Department as Assistant Engineers, 3rd Grade, with effect from the date on which they may join their respective appointments:—

To Bengal.

Mr. J. S. Carey.
 „ H. D. Pearsall.
 „ F. R. Upcott.
 „ J. H. Apjohn.
 „ W. H. King.
 „ W. Harvey.
 „ W. Connan.
 „ R. T. Smith.

To North-Western Provinces.

Mr. J. L. Tickell.

To Punjab.

Mr. J. E. Gore.
 „ H. G. McKinney.
 „ G. J. Burke.

The 10th March 1869.

No. 73.

Sergeant W. A. Walker, Oudh, is promoted from Accountant, 4th Grade, to Accountant, 3rd Grade, and transferred to the Punjab.

No. 74.

Mr. R. Reynolds, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Hyderabad, is allowed two months' leave of absence on medical certificate, with effect from the 15th February 1869.

No. 75.

Private T. Boyd, 7th Hussars, Overseer, 1st Grade, in Central India, is remanded to Military duty.

No. 76.

Mr. E. Durrant, Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade, Central Provinces, is granted six months' leave of absence on medical certificate.

The 12th March 1869.

No. 77.

Lieutenant C. C. Dyce, R. A., and Cornet C. W. Bell, Her Majesty's 5th Lancers, are appointed to the Public Works Department for employment on survey duties in the Irrigation Branch of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 78.

Corporal H. Burke, Overseer, 1st Grade, Central India, is remanded to Military duty.

R. STRACHEY, Colonel, R. E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 9th March 1869.

No. 1548.

The following letter to the address of the Deputy Accountant General, North-Western Provinces, is published for general information:—

Dated 9th March 1869.

From—R. B. CHAPMAN, Esq., Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, FINL. DEPT.,

To—The Depy. Acctt. Genl., N. W. Provinces.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. P.A. 1760, dated 30th January 1869,

soliciting, with reference to Financial Resolution No. 2902 of the 8th October 1868, instructions as to the title of the wives and families of Chaplains to their travelling expenses by road and by rail in addition to the charge for passage, and adding that the extent of charge to be allowed for baggage should be fixed.

2. In reply, I am desired to state that the Governor General in Council sanctions, in addition to the charge for passage by sea, for the wife of a Chaplain an allowance of 3 annas a mile by rail; for a child above 12 years 1 and a half anna, and for a child under 12 years 9 pice a mile, without any further allowance for luggage. For Dak journeys, 8 annas a mile for the wife and half this rate for those children above 6 years, and nothing for other children.

The 12th March 1869.

No. 1618.

Statement of the Amount of Government Currency Notes in circulation, of the Amount of Coin and Bullion Reserve, and Government Securities held by the Department of Issue of Paper Currency.

Date.	Circles of Issue.	Balance of Issue Account.	Retired by other Offices of Issue.	Currency Notes in Circulation.	Silver Coin Reserve.	Silver Bullion Reserve.	Gold Bullion Reserve.	Reserve in Government Securities.	TOTAL RESERVE.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
29th Feb. 1869.	Calcutta	4,50,00,480	5,35,030	4,50,70,850	1,47,53,417	99,61,718	1,47,495	1,95,40,330	4,14,01,800
"	Madras	60,23,450	44,990	59,78,460	27,79,716	...	...	27,29,404	55,08,190
"	Bombay	4,40,16,010	15,520	4,40,01,390	1,78,22,039	1,11,00,000	...	1,37,52,061	4,26,75,000
"	Allahabad	37,15,190	9,55,160	27,60,030	22,04,850	...	...	11,03,291	33,08,130
"	Lahore	25,12,730	2,42,000	22,70,730	16,84,583	...	...	7,00,037	23,51,250
"	Calicut	8,29,920	35,190	7,94,730	7,23,861	...	...	1,00,038	8,23,729
"	Trichinopoly	8,56,130	4,04,140	4,51,990	7,11,081	...	...	1,00,039	8,11,149
"	Vizagapatam	6,61,840	76,000	5,85,840	5,61,781	...	...	1,00,039	6,61,840
"	Nagpore	18,40,470	21,240	18,19,230	12,91,098	...	...	5,47,902	18,20,000
"	Kutchnee	35,07,040	13,26,390	21,80,650	20,92,404	...	...	5,00,106	34,02,150
"	Akoia	3,59,580	620	3,58,960	3,59,580	...	...	...	3,59,580
	TOTAL	10,99,23,730	36,56,880	10,62,66,840	4,58,84,309	2,10,61,718	1,47,495	3,91,73,225	10,92,01,440

CALCUTTA;
COMMR. OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY,
The 3rd March 1869.

H. HYDE, Lieut. Colonel,
Head Commissioner.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Port William, 6th March 1869.

No. 275 of 1869.—The services of Staff Surgeon O. Barnett, Her Majesty's British Medical Service, are placed at the disposal of the Home Department.

The 10th March 1869.

No. 276 of 1869.—With reference to the orders Government General Order noted in the margin, No. 532, dated 17th May 1867, and under the authority of Her Majesty's Government, the following scale of necessaries will be placed on board Her Majesty's Indian Troop Ships to be issued to Invalids proceeding Home by the Overland route:—

To each Invalid Soldier.

- 2 Flannel Banians.
- 2 Pairs of Woollen Socks.

To each Woman and Child.

- 8½ Yards of Flannel.
- 2 Pairs of Woollen Socks.

No. 277 of 1869.—Major J. Leven, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class, is allowed leave of absence for one month, with effect from the 11th April 1869, or from such date as he may avail himself of it, to visit Bombay, preparatory to applying for furlough to Europe under the Rules of 1868.

No. 278 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer has been allowed furlough to Europe (medical certificate):—

Major Charles Phayre Hildebrand, of the late 10th Native Infantry, Deputy Commissioner, British Burmah.

For two years, under the Regulations of 1868, with effect from the 18th February 1869, the date of his departure from Rangoon per Ship *Sir John Lawrence*.

No. 279 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Non-Commissioned Officer of the Unattached List is promoted to the rank of Sub-Conductor:—

Sergeant Major David Cordwell, Head Clerk of the Office of the Deputy Adjutant General, Royal Artillery.

No. 280 of 1869.—Under the authority of the Right Hon'ble Secretary of State for India, Honorary Lieutenant Enoch Postance, Deputy

Commissary of Ordnance, who has been reported to be unfit for further active service, is transferred, as a special case, to the Pension Establishment on the invalid pay of a Deputy Commissary, viz., Rs. 240 per mensem, with permission to reside and draw his stipend in India.

No. 281 of 1869.—The prescribed superior rate of pension for service exceeding forty years with unblemished character is granted to the under-mentioned men, with effect from the date of their transfer to the Invalid Establishment:—

RANK.	NAMES.	IN WHAT RANK PENSIONED.
<i>9th Native Infantry.</i>		
Subadar ...	Sewloll Pande ...	Jemadar.
Ditto ...	Bucktawur Tewarrie ...	Ditto.

No. 282 of 1869.—Lieutenant Colonel W. B. Irwin, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Sub-Assistant, Stud Department, is allowed leave of absence from the 10th to the 26th February 1869 to visit the Presidency, preparatory to proceeding on furlough to Europe on private affairs under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 283 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Officer is allowed furlough to Europe (medical certificate):—

Surgeon Charles Julian Jackson, of the Medical Department, Civil, Sarun. { For two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

No. 284 of 1869.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 22nd January 1869, page 347, is published for general information:—

WAR OFFICE, PAUL MALL,
The 22nd January 1869.

Brevet.

The under-mentioned promotions and alteration of rank to take place in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces, consequent on the deaths of—

General Sir Thomas Monteath Douglas, K. C. B., Bengal Infantry, on the 18th October 1868;
Lieutenant General William Taylor, Madras Infantry, on the 27th June 1868; and
Lieutenant General William Justice, Madras Infantry, on the 27th October 1868.

To be General.

Lieutenant General George Moore, Bombay Infantry, dated 19th October 1868.

To be Lieutenant Generals.

Major General Henry Lawrence, Bengal Infantry, dated 28th June 1868.

Major General Richard Budd, Madras Infantry, dated 19th October 1868.

Major General George Hicks, c. B., Bengal Infantry, dated 28th October 1868.

The commission as Major General of Stephen Charles Briggs, Madras Staff Corps, to be ante-dated to 28th June 1868.

To be Major Generals.

Colonel Lincoln Stephen Hough, Bombay Staff Corps, dated 16th August 1868.

Colonel Henry William Blake, Madras Infantry, dated 19th October 1868.

Colonel Reynell George Taylor, c. B., c. S. I., Bengal Staff Corps, dated 28th October 1868.

The surname of the Officer of the Bombay Infantry promoted to be General in the Gazette of 27th October 1868 is *Soppitt*, and not as stated in that Gazette.

The surname of the Surgeon Major on the Bengal Establishment promoted to the honorary rank of Deputy Inspector General is *Hilliard*, and not as stated in the Gazette of 27th October 1868.

INDIA OFFICE,

The 21st January 1869.

Her Majesty has been pleased to direct that the name of the under-mentioned Officer be removed from the list of the Bengal Army:—

Captain Thomas Pearson, of the late 66th Bengal Native Infantry.

No. 285 of 1869.—Lieutenant ^{2,790} *Reynald Justus Wimberley*, of the Bengal Staff, District Superintendent of Police, Burdwan, having been recommended for leave to Europe on medical certificate for twenty months, and being entitled to furlough, is, at his own request, allowed furlough to Europe for two years under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 286 of 1869.—Lieutenant Arthur Noel Phillips, of the late 19th Regiment of Native Infantry, Assistant Commissioner, Sebsaugor, having been recommended for leave to Europe on medical certificate for twenty months, and being entitled to furlough, is, at his own request, allowed furlough to Europe for two years under the Regulations of 1868.

The 11th March 1869.

No. 287 of 1869.—ERRATA.—In Government General Order No. 654 of the 24th June 1867, in the list of invalids of the Native Establishment attached to the 7th Dragoon Guards for Grass-cutter “Buddoo” read *Boodhoo*, and for Grass-cutter “Gomaree” read “Gunnessee.”

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 288 of 1869.—The following order issued by the Resident at Hyderabad is confirmed:—

No. 33 of the 25th February 1869.—Granting Assistant Surgeon G. D. Riddell, 3rd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, five months' leave of absence on private affairs, from date of departure from Aurungabad, to visit the Neilgherry Hills, under Rule XXV of the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

No. 289 of 1869.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

5th Infantry.

Captain F. H. Jenkins, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, Corps of Guides, to be Commandant, *vice* Colonel J. L. Vaughan, c. B., appointed to the Brigade Staff of the Army.

The 1824 March 1869.

No. 290 of 1869.—Agreeably to G. G. O. No. 94, dated 1st May 1837, the under-mentioned Widows are admitted to pension equal to those conferred by the several Classes of the Orders of Merit on their late husbands for three years commencing from the dates of the Casualties:—

Name of Claimant.	AGE.		HEIGHT.		Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village and District.	Nature of relationship to the deceased.	DESCRIPTION OF THE DECEASED RELATION ON WHOSE ACCOUNT CLAIMS ARE MADE.			Date of admission.	Date of Committees Proceedings.	Amount of Pension.	For what period.	By what Pension Pay Master payable.
	Years.	Months.	Feet.	Inches.					Name.	Rank.	Last Corps.					
Moonea ...	40	...	5	...	Hindoo ...	Dark complexion; burn on her right forearm.	Futtehpore, Mahomedabad, Ghazeepore.	Widow	Gunsam ...	Syee, Driver, 3rd Class Order of Merit.	2nd Compy., 3rd Batty., Ben. Arty.	July 1867	Aug. 22, 1868	Rs. A. P. ...	3 years ...	Allahabad.
Nowliya ...	50	...	4	10½	Nao ...	Left nostril divided from the effects of wearing a nose-ring, and right ear also from effects of ear-ring. A mole about half an inch from left nostril.	Futtehpore, Oonao, Lucknow.	Ditto...	Isseree ...	Naick, 3rd Class Order of Merit.	2nd Compy., 8th Btn., Ben. Arty.	Ditto 19, 1865	Feb. 21, 1866	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Fyzun ...	25	...	5	...	Mussulman	Fair complexion, rather a round face, and has a small scar on the right cheek.	Coolie Bazaar, Calcutta.	Ditto...	Kudha Bux ...	Gun Lascar, 3rd Class Order of Merit.	Bengal Arty.	1859	Dec. 10, 1867	...	Ditto ...	Presidency.
Ameerun ...	20	...	4	8	Ditto ...	Fair complexion, rather prominent eyes, and has a few small-pox on the nose and upper lip.	Ditto	Ditto...	Ramjaun ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1864	Ditto ...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Fuzuluk Oonissa.	32	9	5	4	Mussulman, Rajpoot.	Wheat color; broad forehead; high nose; large eyes; black mole on the right side of nose; twenty-eight holes in the ears; nose bored.	Krissora, Moga, Fe-rozepore.	Moo...	Shadul Khan	Ressaldar, 1st Class Order of Merit.	7th Bengal Cavalry.	Sep. 5, 1865	Jan. 15, 1868	...	Ditto ...	Sirhind.
Jankee ...	33	...	4	11	Hindoo, Rajpootnee.	Fair complexion; wart on the right cheek.	Oleepore, Fyzabad.	Ditto...	Ramdeen Sing	Subadar, 2nd Class Order of Merit.	3rd N. I. ...	May 8, "	Ditto 11, 1866	...	Ditto ...	Allahabad.
Chundoh ...	30	...	5	6	Seikhnee	Very fair complexion; rather high forehead; face oval; large features; a scar on right cheek from kick of a bullock; left ear pierced six times and right five.	Nasheera, Tarun Tarun, Umritsur.	Ditto...	Narain Sing ...	Sepoy, 3rd Class Order of Merit.	5th N. I. ...	Dec. 18, 1866	Mar. 31, 1868	...	Ditto ...	Sirhind.

Name of Claimant.	Age.		Height.		Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village and District.	Nature of relationship to the deceased.	DESCRIPTION OF THE DEGRADED RELATION ON WHOSE ACCOUNT CLAIMS ARE MADE.			Date of admission.	Date of Committee's Proceedings.	Amount of Pension.	For what period.	By what Pension Pay Master payable.
	Years.	Months.	Feet.	Inches.					Name.	Rank.	Last Corps.					
Lutchmuneeca	35	...	5	...	Hindoo.	Scar of boil on left corner of mouth; also one on the inside of right shin.	Julalpore, Banda, Bayroo.	Widow	Adjoodhia Sing.	Jemadar, 3rd Class Order of Merit.	13th N. I., the "Shek-hawattes."	May 22, 1867	Oct. 31, 1868	Rs. A. P. ...	3 years ...	Allahabad.
Malan	...	17	4	11	Kital	Fairish; two scars on her right arm.	Umritsur	Ditto	Choor Sing	Havildar, 3rd Class Order of Merit.	16th N. I., the "Lucknow."	Aug. 20, 1864	May 2, 1868	...	Ditto	Sirhind.
Chandree	...	30	4	9	Koormee	Yellow complexion; broad cheek bones; Mongolian features; scar on side of calf of right	Elam, Dhunkoota, Ninal	Ditto	Bul Bahadoor	Sepoy, 3rd Class Order of Merit.	18th N. I., the "Ali-pore."	Sep. 7, 1867	Mar. 19, 1868	...	Ditto	Presidency.
Chundee	...	14	5	1	Muzbin	Small black mole on palm of left hand.	Fu... Umritsur, Umritsur.	Ditto	Dya Sing	Naiik, 3rd Class Order of Merit.	23rd Punjab Pioneers.	Jan. 23, 1868	Aug. 10, 1868	...	Ditto	Sirhind.
Belassee	...	22	5	...	Bhorgee	Fair; black mark about one inch long on fore part of left arm near elbow.	Lodahsur or Lodhore, Rampurger, Lucknow.	Ditto	Koonjeel Singh.	Subadar, 3rd Class Order of Merit.	25th Bombay N. I.	Mar. 9, 1867	June 4, 1867	...	Ditto	Allahabad.
Moona	...	28	4	10	Mussulman	Pitted on forehead by small-pox, and large black mole inside of left arm above elbow.	Bawpore, Derriabad, Oudh.	Ditto	Sheikh Noor-mahomed.	Havildar, 3rd Class Order of Merit.	Late 74th N. I.	Mar. 29, 1865	Dec. 20, 1867	...	Ditto	Ditto.
Bismillah Khanum.	32	...	4	8	Mahomedan	Neither stout nor thin; two small moles on right cheek; small mole on left cheek.	Kote, Allyghur	Ditto	Mirza Kazum Hoossain Beg.	Duffadar, 3rd Class Order of Merit.	1st Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent.	Nov. 26, 1867	Mar. 3, 1868	...	Ditto	With 1st Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent.
Hoossainbee.	50	...	5	...	Ditto	Brown complexion; a scar on the right side of nose.	Aurangabad	Ditto	Towkul Khan.	Trooper, 3rd Class Order of Merit.	4th Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent.	Mar. 1, 1863	Jan. 24, 1868	...	Ditto	Allahabad.
Chundee	...	25	4	11	Hindoo, Rajpootany	Color rather fair; no particular marks.	Seroke, near Ragooghur.	Ditto	Lutchmun Singh.	Sowar, 3rd Class Order of Merit.	1st Regiment, Central India Horse.	June 11, 1868	July 18, 1868	...	Ditto	Sirhind.
Chumpato	...	39	4	11	Munnee-poorie.	Oval face; scar on right knee.	Rungpore, Barakpore, Cachar.	Ditto	Urjoon Sing	Subadar, 3rd Class Order of Merit.	Kookie Levy	April 14, 1866	Aug. 31, 1868	...	Ditto	Presidency.
Bisnauth Kowur.	35	...	5	...	Chuttrie	Swartthy; two small moles on left cheek; pitted with small-pox, and marks of the same on arms, hands, and feet; marks of two scars outside of right fore-arm; similar but small scars on inside of left fore-arm between elbow and	Kulleean pore, Pertabghur.	Ditto	Sheoruttun Sing.	Jemadar, 3rd Class Order of Merit.	Oudh Military Police.	Oct. 3, 1863	June 15, "	...	Ditto	Allahabad.

Art. 201 of 1869.—According to Art. 12, Ch. No. 181 of 15th December 1869, the under-mentioned laws are admitted to Native Family Pension from the date specified applicable to their names, and the Pay Master of Pensions in whose Circle the individuals reside will furnish the prescribed Rolls to the Department of Audit and to the parties concerned:—

Name of Claimant.	Age.		Height.		Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village and District.	Nature of relationship to the deceased.	DESCRIPTION OF THE DECEASED RELATION ON WHOSE ACCOUNT CLAIMS ARE MADE.			Date of admission.	Date of Committee's Proceedings.	Amount of Pension.	For what period.	By what Pension Pay Master payable.
	Years.	Months.	Feet.	Inches.					Name.	Rank.	Last Corps.					
Dull Singh...	65...		5	7	Bhungoo, Seikh.	Complexion middling, wrinkled; broad forehead; scars of sores on both legs in front; well made.	Mutoorah, Nabha, Nabha.	Father	Ram Singh ...	Sepoy ...	14th (Ferozepore) Regiment.	Nov. 18, 1863	Apl. 17, 1864	Rs. A. P. 2 12 0	For life ...	Sirhind.
*Chert Sing	11...		3	3	Mazbee ...	Is dumb, and deformed in both arms and legs.	Tarun Tarun, Umritsur.	Son ...	Bhugwan Sing	Ditto ...	23rd (P. Pioneers).	Aug. 20, 1860	Feb. 12, 1867	2 12 0	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Kurm Buksh	60...		5	8	Mussulman.	Scar on the right leg above the knee.	Ooghokay, Tarun, Umritsur.	Father	Moujdeen ...	Bheestie ...	Ditto ...	Feb. or March 1868.	Oct. 27, 1868	2 8 0	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Rulla Sing ...	3...		2	9	Ramdassie	Slight cast in the eye ...	Adhkaree Kathi, Hooshiarpore, Hooshiarpore.	Son ...	Pirdhan Sing	Sepoy ...	Ditto ...	May 18, 1868	Nov. 5, "	2 12 0	Until he attains the age of 18 years.	Ditto.
Uchro ...	25...		5		Jat ...	Fair complexion; mark of boil on the left temple.	Gokhul, Julundur, Julundur.	Widow	Jowahir Sing	Naick ...	29th P. N. I.	Apl. 2, 1865	Oct. 29, "	3 8 0	For life ...	Ditto.
Kesur ...	60...		4	6	Seikh, Jat	Short, slightly made, and decrepit; wart on the right side.	Kassoorah, Moga, Ferozepore.	Mother	Bhola Sing ...	Sepoy ...	Ditto ...	June 25, "	June 30, "	2 12 0	Ditto ...	Ditto.
*Paupah ...	42...		5	3½	Hindoo, Manug.	Fair; tatoo mark on left nostril, and two blue tattooed marks on right arm below elbow.	Aurungabad, Deccan.	Widow	Ellapah (1st)	Gun Lascar	2nd Company, H. C.	Feb. 10, 1858	Apl. 6, "	2 6 0	Ditto ...	Aurungabad
*Bindee ...	27...		4	10½	Kaitnee...	A boil mark on top of head; a small mole mark on upper side of left hand, and a boil mark on the outside of instep of left foot.	Delhi ...	Ditto...	Beharee ...	Magazine Classic.	Ferozepore Magazine.	Sep. 21, 1857	May 6, 1867	2 6 0	Ditto ...	Sirhind.

* Arrears of pension restricted to two years antecedent to the date of Committee proceedings.

No. 292 of 1869.—With reference to Government General Order No. 765, dated 7th September 1866, it is hereby notified that when a Pay Master of a British Regiment, who may have returned from one year's sick leave to Europe or elsewhere, is necessitated to take a second leave on medical certificate before the expiration of three years from the date of his return to duty, he shall be required to remunerate his substitute himself during such second leave irrespective of the circumstance of his drawing Indian allowances or not while so absent, and irrespective also of the leave being taken to Europe or in India.

No. 293 of 1869.—The services of Lieutenant A. D. McArthur, of the Royal Engineers, doing duty with the Sappers and Miners, are placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department.

No. 294 of 1869.—In order to ensure adequate scrutiny into the details of the accounts of Brigades and Batteries of Royal Artillery, and to facilitate their prompt submission, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the entertainment of the following revised Pay and Account Establishment in lieu of that hitherto allowed :—

OFFICERS COMMANDING	PRESENT ESTABLISHMENT.		REVISED ESTABLISHMENT.	
	Designation.	Monthly Salary.	Designation.	Monthly Salary.
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Brigade Head Quarters.	.....	...	A Rank and File Non-Commissioned Officer as Assistant Orderly Clerk.	10 0 0
Horse Artillery	1 Pay Clerk ...	7 0 0	1 Pay Sergeant ...	12 0 0
	1 Savings Bank Clerk.	5 0 0	1 Assistant Pay Sergeant.	7 8 0
Field Batteries..	1 Pay Clerk ...	7 0 0	1 Pay Sergeant ...	12 0 0
	1 Savings Bank Clerk.	5 0 0	1 Assistant Pay Sergeant.	7 8 0
Heavy Do.	1 Pay Clerk and Savings Bank Clerk in one person.	7 0 0	1 Pay Sergeant ... 1 Assistant Pay Sergeant.	12 0 0 7 8 0
Garrison Do.	Ditto ditto ...	7 0 0	1 Pay and Savings Bank Clerk combined.	10 0 0

2. This order is applicable to the three Presidencies.

No. 295 of 1869.—The Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State having decided that the material for the winter clothing of Native Cavalry and for great coats of Native Infantry Regiments, when supplied from the Army Clothing Agency, should be charged at their full cost to the State, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to fix the following rules for the repayment by Native Regiments for such supplies.

2. The "cost price" will include all *bond fide* charges up to receipt into the Army Clothing Agency, together with the actual cost of packing and freight to their destination, with an additional charge of 5 per cent. to cover the risk of loss by damage, deterioration on the passage out, in the Agency, or in the transit to the Regiment.

3. The object in sanctioning these supplies through the Army Clothing Agency is to enable Regiments, which may avail themselves of the indulgence, to obtain the materials of good quality at wholesale prices, without either gain or loss to Government.

4. It is further notified that all indents for cloth and material for great coats for Native Infantry, or for clothing for Native Cavalry, are to be submitted to the Superintendent and Agent for Army Clothing at least 24 months before the same are required, to enable that Officer to include them in his Annual Departmental Requisition on the Secretary of State for India.

Forms of indent will be supplied by the Superintendent and Agent for Army Clothing.

5. All articles so obtained must be paid for in full, by the Regiment receiving them, within twelve months from the date of their despatch to the Corps from the Clothing Agency at Calcutta.

6. It is optional with Commanding Officers of Regiments to make use of the Agency on the above terms or to make their own arrangements for the supply of clothing for their Corps, but with the previous sanction of Government if obtained from England, and in the latter case all risk of loss or deterioration must be borne by the Regiment.

7. The above rules apply also to the Artillery, Cavalry, and Infantry of the Punjab Frontier Force.

Para. 7, page 49, Standing Order, The orders as per margin are modified or cancelled by this order.
Bengal Cavalry.
G. O. No. 302 of 1867.
" " 175 of 1868.

No. 296 of 1869.—With reference to Government General Order No. 183 of the 12th ultimo, the services of Assistant Surgeon H. C. Cutcliffe are considered to have been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, from the 15th February 1869.

No. 297 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers and Warrant Officer have reported their departure on the dates specified opposite to their names :—

Major R. Ouseley, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Government General Order No. 91 of 1869. } Lord Warden, 26th February 1869.

Lieutenant Colonel W. R. E. Alexander, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Government General Order No. 115 of 1869.

Captain G. M. Bowie, of the Madras Staff Corps, Government General Order No. 160 of 1869. } Travancore, 27th February 1869, from Bombay.

Lieutenant E. G. Clayton, of the Royal Engineers, Government General Order No. 56 of 1869.

Hospital Steward J. Kelly, of the Subordinate Medical Department, Government General Order No. 230 of 1869. } Sir Robert Sale, 27th February 1869.

Lieutenant Colonel W. S. Oliphant, of the Royal Engineers, Government General Order No. 212 of 1869.
Surgeon T. P. Wright, of the Medical Department, Government General Order No. 150 of 1869.

Major (Brevet Lieutenant Colonel) B. Walton, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Government General Order No. 60 of 1869.

Major A. Paterson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Government General Order No. 60 of 1869.

Captain A. Lindsay, of the late 68th Regiment Native Infantry, Government General Order No. 115 of 1869.

Captain W. R. Tucker, of the Royal Engineers, Government General Order No. 211 of 1869.

Captain R. H. Inglis, of the late 43rd Regiment Native Infantry, Government General Order No. 91 of 1869.

Captain J. Roberts, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Government General Order No. 242 of 1869.

Lieutenant J. C. M. Russell, of the Madras Staff Corps, Government General Order No. 240 of 1869.

Lieutenant C. G. Cautley, of the General List, Infantry, Government General Order No. 171 of 1869.

Lieutenant J. Hay, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Government General Order No. 240 of 1869.

Lieutenant A. G. Handcock, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Government General Order No. 91 of 1869.

Lieutenant G. B. Stevens, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Government General Order No. 150 of 1869.

Nubia, 3rd March 1869.

Meinam, 5th March 1869.

No. 298 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers are promoted to the rank of Colonel by Brevet, from the dates specified, under the operation of the Royal Warrant of the 31st January 1859, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Under Clause 8 of the Warrant.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles Terrington Aitchison, Bombay Staff Corps. } 18th Jan. 1869.

Under Clauses 8 and 9 of the Warrant.

Lieutenant Colonel William Joseph Fitzmaurice Stafford, Bengal Staff Corps. } 22nd Feb. 1869.

No. 299 of 1869.—Lieutenant Colonel Frederic Peter Layard, Bengal Staff Corps, having com-

pleted five years' service as substantive Lieutenant Colonel, is promoted to the rank of Colonel by Brevet, from the 11th March 1869, under the operation of the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, Clause 2, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

BREVET.

To be Colonels.

Lieutenant Colonel Edward Hope Smith Bowdich, Bombay Infantry. } 10th Mar. 1869.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles Osbaldiston Lukin, Madras Infantry. } 11th " "

No. 301 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed 12 years' service, are promoted to the rank of Captain, from the date specified, under the provisions of Government General Order No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Lieutenant Lindsay Charles deLorentz Daniell. } 6th March 1869.
Lieutenant Henry Isham Wheler.

No. 302 of 1869.—The following promotions and alterations of rank are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

BREVET.

Promotions.

RANK, NAMES AND CORPS.	TO WHAT RANK PROMOTED.	FROM WHAT DATE.	IN SUCCESSION TO
Major Huntley Rothery Garden, Bengal Staff Corps.	Lt. Col.	Aug. 16, 1869.	Major General C. Haldane, Bengal Infantry, deceased.
Captain George Charles Depree, Bengal Staff Corps.	Major ...	"	"
Major John Bulkeley Thelwall, C. B., Bengal Staff Corps.	Lt. Col.	Oct. 10, 1869.	General Sir T. M. Douglas, K. C. B., Bengal Infantry, deceased.
Captain Clement John Mead, Bengal Staff Corps.	Major ...	"	"
Major Trevor Wheler, Bengal Staff Corps.	Lt. Col.	Oct. 28, 1869.	Lieut. General W. Justice, Madras Infantry, deceased.
Captain James Tennent Tovey, Bengal Staff Corps.	Major ...	"	"

Alterations of Rank.

RANK, NAMES AND CORPS.	TO RANK FROM	IN SUCCESSION TO
Lieut. Colonel William Gordon Gordon Cumming, Bombay Staff Corps.	June 28, 1869.	Lieutenant General W. Taylor, Madras Infantry, deceased.
Major Edward Lempriere Earle, Bengal Staff Corps.	"	"

No. 303 of 1869.—With reference to paragraph 3 of Government General Order No. 486 of the 6th August 1852, in which it is laid down that each recruit, after enlistment in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, or the Punjab, should first be taken to the tehseldar in whose jurisdiction the village he belongs to is situated, in view to the necessary inquiry and verification of name, caste, parentage, &c., lists with the tehseldar's signature being shown to the district officer, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is further pleased to direct that no subsistence allowance shall be issued to a recruit until his name has been entered in the tehseldar's lists.

No. 304 of 1869.—The following Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 28, dated 4th February 1869, is published for general information:—

MILITARY. INDIA OFFICE;
No. 28. London, 4th February 1869.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—Her Majesty's Government have for some time had under their consideration, in communication with His Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, the question of an addition to the number of paid Aides-de-Camp to Her Majesty, in consequence of the increase to the British Army resulting from the transfer of the various Corps from the Indian Forces.

2. With the view of carrying this measure into effect, it has been determined that the whole number of Aides-de-Camp to Her Majesty during the time of peace shall in future be as follows:—

British Army, paid	...	6
" " unpaid	...	6
Indian Army	...	4
Militia and Yeomanry	...	12
TOTAL	...	28

3. In this classification, the Indian Army is held to comprise Officers of the Local Service, the Staff Corps, the Royal (late Indian) Artillery and Engineers, and the New Line Regiments.

4. Of the four Aides-de-Camp allotted to the Indian Army, two will be paid, their allowance forming for the present a charge upon Indian revenues. Colonels Tapp and Orr have, under this arrangement, been brought on the establishment of paid Aides-de-Camp to Her Majesty.

5. On the occurrence of a vacancy, by the promotion, resignation, or death of either of these two Officers, the next in seniority of the Aides-de-Camp chosen from the Indian Army will succeed to the allowance, but an Officer of the Indian Service will not have a claim to the position of paid Aide-de-Camp in consequence of any vacancy among those chosen from the British Army, even though he may be senior among the unpaid Aides-de-Camp of the Queen.

I have, &c.,
ARGYLL.

No. 305 of 1869.—Lieutenant Colonel (Brevet Colonel) G. M. Hill, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Military Accountant, Bengal, is allowed leave of absence for six months, from the 1st April 1869, to visit Simla on medical certificate under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 306 of 1869.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Major General Charles Reid, C. B., of the Bengal Staff Corps. } For 18 months under the Regulations of 1868.

Colonel Craven Hildesley Dickens, C. S. I., of the Royal Artillery, Secretary to the Government of India, in the Public Works Department. } For two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant Colonel (Brevet Colonel) John Hennessy, of the Bengal Staff Corps.

Lieutenant Colonel John Matthew Cripps, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, Punjab. } For two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Lieutenant Colonel Richard John Meade, C. S. I., of the Bengal Staff Corps, Agent to Governor General for Central India. } For eight months, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Lieutenant Colonel James Dawson MacDonald, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, Deolee Irregular Force. } For one year, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Lieutenant Colonel John Robertson Pughe, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Inspector General of Police, Lower Provinces. } For two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant Colonel Basil Ebenezer Bacon, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department.

Captain Arthur Battye, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 2nd Goorkha (The Sirmoor Rifle) Regiment.

Captain William Howey, of the late 42nd Regiment of Native Infantry.

Captain Cunliffe Martin, of the late 1st European Light Cavalry, 2nd in Command and Squadron Officer, 2nd Regiment of Central India Horse. } For two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

No. 307 of 1869.—The services of Captain J. Thomson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Wing Subaltern, 13th (The Shekhawatty) Regiment Native Infantry, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Public Works Department.

1868. With reference to General Order of the 26th December 1867, the following Statement of deposits in the Presidency Pay Office on account of estates of deceased Native Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of the Indian Military Forces of Her Majesty is published for the information of the Army:—

STATEMENT of sums deposited in the Presidency Pay Office on account of the estates of deceased Native Officers and Men from January to December 1868, and remaining unpaid.

No. and Date of letters with which received.	Date of Deposit.	From whom received.	Names of the Parties.	Rank and Corps.	Amount deposited.	Amount paid.	Amount remaining unpaid.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
No. 227A, dated 24th Dec. 1867.	4th Jan. 1868	The Officer Comdg. 24th Punjab Infy.	Bajjeer Sing ...	Sepoy, No. 606, 7th Company	32 6 11	...	32 6 11
No. 1, dated 1st Jan. 1868.	9th " "	Major H. King, Comdg. 13th N. I.	Dillee Ram ...	" " 802, 8th " ...	14 4 5	...	14 4 5
Statt., " 1st " " ...	10th " "	The Officer Comdg. R. W. 11th N. I.	Gunga Sing (2) ...	Sepoy, No. 1098, 1st Company	8 9 8	...	8 9 8
			Juggernauth Tewary ...	" " 1856, 1st " ...	8 9 8	...	8 9 8
			Puljhan Tewary ...	" " 599, 2nd " ...	8 9 8	...	8 9 8
			Chate Doobey ...	" " 658, 3rd " ...	6 2 10	...	6 2 10
			Rampersaud Ram ...	Havildar, " 222, 4th " ...	22 11 8	...	22 11 8
			Jewrakhan Ram ...	Sepoy, " 759, 4th " ...	8 9 8	...	8 9 8
			Singhar Sing ...	" " 1114, 4th " ...	3 3 4	...	3 3 4
			Kullean Sookul ...	" " 1164, 4th " ...	8 9 8	...	8 9 8
			Gungadeen Ram ...	" " 1561, 4th " ...	8 9 8	...	8 9 8
			Jadhur Ram ...	Sepoy, No. 541, 6th Company	2 9 0	...	2 9 0
" " 1st " " ...	10th " "	The Officer Comdg. L. W. 11th N. I.	Shaik Beelakee ...	" " 646, 6th " ...	7 2 6	...	7 2 6
			Ramdeen Ojha ...	" " 829, 6th " ...	7 2 6	...	7 2 6
			Sreegolam Ram ...	" " 831, 7th " ...	4 9 6	...	4 9 6
			Mahabeer Sing ...	" " 923, 7th " ...	4 9 6	...	4 9 6
			Mungul Sing ...	Bheestie, 4th Company ...	0 5 5	...	0 5 5
No. 10, " 8th " " ...	11th " "	The Officer Comdg. 14th N. I.	Lenah Sing ...	" " 5th " ...	1 8 4	...	1 8 4
			Bhootah Sing ...	Sepoy, 5th " ...	2 1 5	...	2 1 5
			Summund Sing ...	" " 5th " ...	1 1 0	...	1 1 0
			Kunyan Sing ...	" " 6th " ...	4 4 5	...	4 4 5
			Azad Noor ...	" " 6th " ...	34 4 8	...	34 4 8
			Juggut Sing ...	" " 7th " ...	0 10 0	...	0 10 0
			Shaik Ibrahim ...	Drummer, 8th " ...	0 1 5	...	0 1 5

STATEMENT of sums deposited in the Presidency Pay Office, &c.,—continued.

No. and Date of letters with which received.	Date of Deposit.	From whom received.	Names of the Parties.	Rank and Corps.	Amount deposited.	Amount paid.	Amount remaining unpaid.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
No. 20, dated 13th Jan. 1868	22nd Jan. 1868	The Officer Comdg. 10th Regt. N. I.	Nuzzur Mahomed Khan	Sepoy, No. 230, 4th Company	58 5 0	...	58 5 0
	31st " "	The Officer Comdg. 12th K. G. Regt.	Abebock Pandey ...	Sepoy, No. 548, 3rd Company	63 4 10	...	63 4 10
			Jodha Sing ...	" " 254, 1st " ...	17 10 2	...	17 10 2
			Ameer Khan ...	" " 570, 5th " ...	19 3 3	...	19 3 3
			Munsoor Khan ...	" " 622, 2nd " ...	30 7 1	...	30 7 1
			Doorjun ...	" " 168, 7th " ...	62 3 0	...	62 3 0
			Gopaul ...	Lascar, 8th " ...	14 8 6	...	14 8 6
			Balram ...	Bheestie, 2nd " ...	79 10 8	...	79 10 8
" 14, " 25th " "	5th Feb. "	Major J. A. Tytler, v. c., Comdg. 4th Goorkha Regt.	Kalloo Bantha ...	Sepoy, No. 1, 1st " ...	13 15 10	...	13 15 10
			Beerbhan Goorang ...	" " 2, 8th " ...	13 13 11	...	13 13 11
" 29, " 30th " "	10th " "	Officer Comdg. 44th N. I.	Chunder Beer Rye ...	Sepoy ...	13 13 6	...	13 13 6
			Thakoor ...	Havildar, 5th Company ...	10 11 4	...	10 11 4
			Cassee Sing ...	Naick, 3rd " ...	3 14 0	...	3 14 0
			Seetul Sookul ...	" 4th " ...	3 2 8	...	3 2 8
			Durreeao Sing ...	Sepoy, 3rd " ...	6 9 7	...	6 9 7
			Thakoor Sing ...	" 3rd " ...	43 9 5	...	43 9 5
			Nobut Sing ...	" 1st " ...	65 10 7	...	65 10 7
			Shaik Mugdoombury ...	" 2nd " ...	21 8 9	...	21 8 9
			Omdah ...	" 7th " ...	6 7 0	...	6 7 0
			Ramdéen ...	" 6th " ...	2 0 1	...	2 0 1
			Bhoora ...	" 8th " ...	33 1 2	...	33 1 2
			Khoonnee ...	" 8th " ...	12 5 1	...	12 5 1
			Ulee Buksh ...	" 5th " ...	9 10 9	...	9 10 9
" 22, " 30th " "	10th " "	The Officer Comdg. 6th Bengal Light Infantry.	Buldawrie ...	" 6th " ...	0 9 4	...	0 9 4
			Ramsookh ...	" 7th " ...	44 1 6	...	44 1 6
			Khooshal ...	" 8th " ...	19 3 1	...	19 3 1
			Ungnoo ...	" 6th " ...	38 4 10	...	38 4 10
			Ramrutton Ram ...	" 8th " ...	16 13 1	...	16 13 1

„ 29, „ 17th Feb. „	27th Feb. „	Colonel Prior, Comdg. 1st Goorkha Regt.	Reotee ... „ 6th „ ...	25 13 10	...	25 13 10
			Jul Sing ... „ 8th „ ...	23 13 4	...	23 13 4
			Kaloo ... „ 6th „ ...	36 4 6	...	36 4 6
			Issorie Ram ... „ 6th „ ...	52 1 0	...	52 1 0
			Bulram ... „ 8th „ ...	3 9 7	...	3 9 7
			Dilsookh ... „ 8th „ ...	38 5 7	...	38 5 7
			Samjeet Bundaree ... Sepoy, ...	14 8 9	...	14 8 9
			Moteeram Thappa ... „ ...	75 10 5	...	75 10 5
			John Sing Thappa ... „ ...	18 14 10	...	18 14 10
			Jugbeer Thappa ... „ ...	13 9 5	...	13 9 5
„ 17, „ 17th „ „	27th „ „	The Officer Comdg. 2nd Regt. Punjab Infy.	Adhur Poon ... „ ...	16 11 1	...	16 11 1
			Jugbeer Ranna ... „ ...	23 10 7	...	23 10 7
			Beer Sing Kunko ... „ ...	61 13 3	...	61 13 3
			Jaimoney Thappa ... „ ...	4 10 7	...	4 10 7
			Gopee Thappa ... „ ...	11 3 6	...	11 3 6
			Bakow Goorung ... „ ...	201 0 0	...	201 0 0
			Sauren Ghostee ... „ ...	6 1 1	...	6 1 1
			Johur Sing Thappa ... „ ...	1 8 9	...	1 8 9
			Sham Sing ... Sepoy, No. 1 ...	22 0 2	22 0 2	0 0 0
			Kala Sing ... Sepoy, No. 461, 1st Company	2 12 6	...	2 12 6
„ 194, „ 22nd „ „	27th Feb. „	The Officer Comdg. Bengal Sappers and Miners.	Sahib Deen ... Classie, 1st Company	2 6 0	...	2 6 0
			Mulloo ... Hammerman, 2nd Company...	10 8 4	...	10 8 4
			Punjab Sing ... Sepoy, No. 417, 2nd Company	0 4 0	...	0 4 0
			Rutton Sing ... „ „ 523, 3rd „ „	3 6 0	...	3 6 0
			Raiser Sing ... „ „ 990, „ „	0 2 5	...	0 2 5
			Doolum ... „ „ 873, „ „	4 14 10	...	4 14 10
			Ulmeer Khan ... „ „ 722, 4th „ „	1 8 0	...	1 8 0
			Kurreem Buksh ... Fireman, 4th Company	5 0 0	...	5 0 0
			Jowahir Khan ... Sepoy, No. 755, 5th Company	1 5 6	...	1 5 6
			Mohun Sing ... „ „ 1102, 7th „ „	3 13 4	...	3 13 4
„ 194, „ 22nd „ „	27th Feb. „	The Officer Comdg. Bengal Sappers and Miners.	Matbur Sing ... „ „ 1011, „ „	21 3 3	...	21 3 3
			Bhugail Sing ... „ „ 436, „ „	1 8 4	...	1 8 4
			Adjoodia ... „ „ 1208, 8th „ „	4 8 0	...	4 8 0
			Jowahir Sing ... Naick, „ 212, 9th „ „	6 12 5	...	6 12 5
			Gujour Khan ... Sepoy, „ 1356, 9th „ „	2 5 0	...	2 5 0
			Futteh ... Hammerman, 9th Company...	1 6 6	...	1 6 6
			Lena Sing ... Sepoy, No. 540, 7th Company	46 13 7	46 13 7	0 0 0
			Ahmed Khan ... „ „ 745, „ „	54 11 6	54 11 6	0 0 0
			Ramtoolah Khan ... „ „ 1213, 4th „ „	7 10 5	...	7 10 5

STATEMENT of sums deposited in the Presidency Pay Office, &c.,—continued.

No. and Date of letters with which received.	Date of Deposit.	From whom received.	Names of the Parties.	Rank and Corps.	Amount deposited.	Amount paid.	Amount remaining unpaid.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
No. 34, dated 22nd Feb. 1868.	3rd Mar. 1868.	The Officer Comdt. Corps of Guides.	Moula	Bugler, 5th Company or Troop	16 7 10	...	16 7 10
			Ameer Khan	Sepoy, 3rd "	3 0 0	...	3 0 0
			Jewahir	" 3rd "	12 5 6	...	12 5 6
			Lall Sing	" 5th "	0 10 8	...	0 10 8
			Kare Sing	" 5th "	0 12 9	...	0 12 9
			Dhun Beer	" 5th "	22 7 10	...	22 7 10
			Chinta Money	" 5th "	25 13 3	...	25 13 3
			Tilluk Beer	" 5th "	27 9 5	...	27 9 5
			Rohim Dil	Sowar, 2nd "	16 11 9	...	16 11 9
			Goojar	" 1st "	3 3 6	...	3 3 6
			Rohra	Sepoy, 1st Company	12 6 4	...	12 6 4
			Diam	" 7th "	21 1 10	...	21 1 10
			Kurru Deen	" 5th "	22 9 2	...	22 9 2
			Gunga	" 4th "	1 0 0	...	1 0 0
" 41, " 20th Feb. "	3rd " " "	Major G. L. Fraser, Comdg. 25th Punjab Infy.	Umur Buksh	" No. 456, 5th Company	26 4 9	...	26 4 9
			Beer Sing	Bheestie, 1st Company	4 9 7	...	4 9 7
			Motee Sing	Sepoy, No. 835, 4th "	10 8 1	...	10 8 1
			Bhagatee	" " 928, 7th "	13 3 0	...	13 3 0
			Ram Sing	Havldr., " 78, 2nd "	15 0 0	...	15 0 0
			Alladittah	Sepoy, " 1015, 5th "	3 1 0	...	3 1 0
			Meerbuksh	" " 630, 3rd "	1 1 6	...	1 1 6
			Budden Sing	" " 1127, 2nd "	13 4 7	...	13 4 7
			Kurreem Bux	" " 1135, 8th "	2 3 9	...	2 3 9
			Meera Buksh	" " 440, 3rd "	29 1 2	...	29 1 2
			Deodutt Misser	Sepoy, 2nd Company	13 14 11	...	13 14 11
			Bahadoor Khan	" 6th "	26 2 0	26 2 0	0 0 0
			Ram Sing (2)	" No. 2276, 7th Company	54 8 9	54 8 9	0 0 0
			Sookoo Sing	" " 2443, 2nd "	12 10 2	12 10 2	0 0 0
" 89, " 17th Mar. "	20th " " "	Colonel G. A. Fisher, Comdg. 5th N. I.	Ramfull Sing	Naick " 838, 1st "	32 3 3	...	32 3 3
			Oobtarah	Sepoy, " 2044, 4th "	16 13 4	...	16 13 4
			Pabar Sing	" " 2568, 2nd "	4 7 5	...	4 7 5
			Gungah	" " 2399, 5th "	61 4 8	...	61 4 8

			Kadir Khan	...	2515, 6th	...	56 5 0	56 5 0	6 0 0
			Gunga Sing	...	2050, 7th	...	1 6 5	...	1 6 5
			Dewah Sing (3)	...	2086, 8th	...	19 1 6	19 1 6	0 0 0
			Oomar Sing	...	2551, 5th	...	62 14 0	...	62 14 0
,, 148, dated 20th April,, ...	21st April ,,,...	Captain W. Winson, Comdg. 18th Regt. N. I.	Indra Beer	...	Sepoy, 1st Company	...	22 4 4	...	22 4 4
			Chamoo Thappa	...	4th	...	17 1 5	...	17 1 5
			Hurka Beer (1)	...	4th	...	17 10 11	...	17 10 11
			Gujkissur	...	7th	...	36 3 11	...	36 3 11
			Jeetman (3)	...	5th	...	20 14 5	...	20 14 5
			Hurka Beer (2)	...	4th	...	9 5 4	...	9 5 0
			Dhun Soor	...	1st	...	35 4 9	...	35 4 9
			Sing Beer (2)	...	5th	...	20 8 4	...	20 8 4
			Bagh Beer	...	5th	...	51 3 1	...	51 3 0
			Bhuggut Beer	...	4th	...	15 2 0	...	15 2 0
82, ,, 14th ,, ,,,...	22nd ,, ,,,...	Lieut. G. S. Hills, Comdg. L. W. 28th Punjab Infy.	Peeadah Khan	...	Sepoy, No. 803, 5th Company	...	5 14 8	...	5 14 8
			Said Khan	...	875, 5th	...	0 4 0	...	0 4 0
16, ,, 22nd ,, ,,,...	27th ,, ,,,...	Capt. H. M. Wemyss, Offg. 2nd in Comd. R. W. 39th Regt. N. I.	Ramsing	...	Sepoy, No. 515, 2nd Company	...	146 9 0	...	146 9 0
			Mungul	...	373, 4th	...	69 13 0	...	69 13 0
,, 16, ,, 22nd ,, ,,,...	27th ,, ,,,...	Lieut. F. Gellie, Wing Offr., L. W. 39th N. I.	Maharaj Sing	...	Sepoy, No. 852, 6th Company	...	23 12 0	23 12 0	0 0 0
,, 162, ,, 13th May ,,,...	31st May ,,,...	Lieut. Col. Gough, Comdg. 5th Bengal Cavalry.	Futteh	...	Sowar	...	50 10 9	...	50 10 9
			Bhoy Sing	...	Sepoy, 3rd Company	...	8 14 0	...	8 14 0
,, 63, ,, 26th ,, ,,,...	4th June ,,,...	Major Stafford, Comdg. 19th Punjab N. I.	Seetah Khan	...	1st	...	13 0 9	...	13 0 9
			Samoodar Khan	...	5th	...	2 0 0	...	2 0 0
			Mashal Khan	...	2nd	...	6 5 5	...	6 5 5
			Jwalla Sing	...	8th	...	0 7 6	...	0 7 6
			Synd Golam	...	4th	...	28 6 10	...	28 6 10
			Bukawar Dhowby	...	6th	...	16 13 4	...	16 13 4
			Samoonada	...	8th	...	38 14 0	...	38 14 0
			Buldeo	...	Bildar, 8th	...	3 8 0	...	3 8 0
			Rughbeer Sing	...	Sepoy, 1st	...	42 4 11	...	42 4 11
			Gool Beg Khan	...	4th	...	24 0 4	...	24 0 4
			Mohey	...	Sweeper, 8th	...	9 13 7	...	9 13 7
			Preetum Sing	...	Sepoy, 3rd	...	10 0 0	...	10 0 0

STATEMENT of sums deposited in the Presidency Pay Office, &c.,—continued.

No. and Date of letters with which received.	Date of Deposit.	From whom received.	Names of the Parties.	Rank and Corps.	Amount deposited.	Amount paid.	Amount remaining unpaid.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
No. 63, dated 26th May 1868	4th June 1868	Major Stafford, Comdg. 19th Punjab N. I.	{ Sooruj Bally Khazan Sing Khazan Sing Nuthoo Joynoor Khau	{ Lascar, 2nd Company Sepoy, 7th " 1st " 7th " 3rd	{ 53 10 5 13 7 11 17 9 7 13 8 7 7 8 7	{ ... 13 7 11	{ 53 10 5 0 0 0 17 9 7 13 8 7 7 8 7
" 261, " 30th " "	8th " "	Lieut. Col. Fookes, Comdg. 3rd N. I.	{ Dhowbal Sing	{ Sepoy, 4th Company	{ 81 14 7	{ ...	{ 81 14 7
" 76, " 9th June "	20th " "	Lieut. Col. W. J. T. Stafford, Comdg. 22nd N. I.	{ Abdoolla	{ Drummer, 4th Company	{ 26 15 0	{ ...	{ 26 15 0
" 113, " 19th Sep. "	8th Oct. "	The Officer Comdg. 28th P. I.	Nasur Sing	Sepoy (No. 890)	5 13 4	...	5 13 4
Statt. " 17th " "	8th " "	Ditto 30th N. I.	{ Ramsing Mansing	{ Sepoy No. 552, 1st Company " " 946, 8th Co. L. W.	{ 9 14 10 36 6 7	{	{ 9 14 10 36 6 7
Pay Exmr.'s letter No. 154, dated 7th October 1868.	9th " "	Ditto 28th P. N. I.	Tabul Ally	Moulive	122 0 2	...	122 0 2
No. 230, dated 5th October 1868.	12th " "	Lieut. J. R. B. Atkinson, Tempy. Comdg. 1st P. Cavalry.	{ Kurreem Hossain Bassoo	{ Sowar Camp Follower	{ 4 0 0 3 7 0	{	{ 4 0 0 3 7 0
			{ Gobind Opudia Gopaul Opudia Peerboo Narain Sookaroo Gujbir Bungdall Kamair Sing Rugroobur Sing Dulhabadoor	{ Lascar " Sepoy, No. 872, 3rd Company " " 286, 5th " " 428, 7th " " 357, 7th " " 4th Recruit Sepoy, " 482, 5th	{ 6 0 3 2 0 7 44 9 3 6 10 4 10 6 8 27 0 0 11 8 6 14 2 3 42 4 5	{	{ 6 0 3 2 0 7 44 9 3 6 10 4 10 6 8 27 0 0 11 8 6 14 2 3 42 4 5

Started, dated 18th Oct.	25th	Major T. B. Cookson, Comdg. 43rd Regt. N. I.	Karon Singh	Sepoy	4th	10 8 0	10 8 0
			Bhankat Bir	"	4th	23 12 6	23 12 6
			Lutchmun (3)	"	4th	8 8 6	8 8 6
			Ruggobir Kuttree	"	4th	5 12 6	5 12 6
			Hooblall	"	7th	61 3 2	61 3 2
			Lutchmun (3)	"	4th	2 1 1	2 1 1
			Ruggoobir Sing	Recruit,	2nd	5 5 0	5 5 0
			Madul	"	3rd	3 4 2	3 4 2
			Gokul Sing	"	3rd	28 11 9	28 11 9
			Sunman Sing	Sepoy,	3rd	36 12 3	36 12 3
			Ruggoobur Khuttree...	"	3rd	4 5 9	4 5 9
			Bhimraj	"	5th	2 2 6	2 2 6
			Kumkaroo	"	7th	3 3 2	3 3 2
			Munoo	Sweeper	...	10 11 10	10 11 10
TOTAL ...						4,036 14 9	3,656 2 11

FORT WILLIAM;
PAY OFFICE,
The 31st December 1868.

E. E.
C. F. M. MUNDY, Colonel,
Presidency Paymaster.

H. W. NORMAN, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Calcutta, the 11th March 1869.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the amounts on account of the Estates of deceased European Commissioned Officers and a Soldier, as specified in the Statements published below, have been received by the undersigned, to whom all claims by creditors against the respective properties of the deceased are to be submitted within two calendar months from the date of this notice:—

STATEMENT of Deposit made at the Presidency Pay Office on account of Estate of a deceased European Commissioned Officer of Her Majesty's British Military Service during the Month of February 1869.

Date of Deposit.	On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	General Number.	Date of Decase.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of Monies accruing from the adjustment of Estates.	Amount of Donation Barra due to Estates.	Total unclaimed Amount deposited.	HOW DISPOSED OF.				Rate of Exchange.
										Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England.		
												In Co.'s Rupees.	Equivalent in Sterling.	
								Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.				
1st Feb. 1869	(a) Richard Xavier Lee O'Connell.	Lieutenant	... 2nd Bn., H. M.'s 25th Foot.	...	14th Nov. 1868	Intestate	515 8 7	...	515 8 7					
					TOTAL	...	515 8 7	...	515 8 7					

(a) Next-of-kin, Mrs. Margaret Vaughan, 3, Longford Terrace, Monkstown, Dublin.

FORT WILLIAM;
PAY OFFICE,
The 28th February 1869.

C. F. M. MUNDY, Colonel,
Presidency Paymaster.

STATEMENT of Deposits made at the Presidency Pay Office on account of Estates of deceased European Commissioned Officers and a Soldier of Her Majesty's Indian Military Service during the Month of February 1869.

Date of Deposit.	On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	General Number.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of Monies accruing from the adjustment of Estates.	Amount of Donation Batta due to Estates.	Total unclaimed Amount deposited.	How disposed of.				Rate of Exchange.
										Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England.		
												In Co.'s Rupees.	Equivalent in Sterling.	
	<i>Commissioned Officers.</i>						Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.					
8th Feb. 1869	(a) Arthur Gore Priestley ...	Major	Bengal Staff Corps	...	Oct. 17, 1868	Intestate	4,070 0 0	...	4,070 0 0					
22nd " "	(b) Henry Cape, F. R. C. S. ...	Surgeon Major	Medical Establishment..	...	Sept. 27, 1868	Ditto	560 5 0	...	560 5 0					
22nd " "	(c) Arthur Lewis Stewart Campbell.	Ditto	Ditto	...	" 11, 1868	Ditto	5,501 10 5	...	5,501 10 5					
	<i>Non-Commissioned Officer and Soldier.</i>													
4th Feb. "	(d) James McDonald	Gunner	European Invalid Battalion.	...	Nov. 27, 1868	Intestate	5 13 9	...	5 13 9					
					TOTAL	...	10,137 13 2		10,137 13 2					

(a) Widow, Mrs. Emma Priestley - Children, Florence, C., Arthur, R., and two others, names not known; Administrator General administering.

(b) Widow, Mrs. Sophia Cape, England; Children, Henry Currey Cape, India; Margaret Edith Cape, Thornton George Cape, and Mary Adeline Cape, England.

(c) Mother, Mrs. M. F. Campbell, Woodlands, Merchiston Park, Morningside, near Edinburgh; Brother, Colonel J. D. Campbell, R. E., Superintending Engineer, Umballah; Lieutenant Colonel J. D. Campbell, R. E., administering.

(d) Next-of-kin not known.

FORT WILLIAM;
PAY OFFICE,
The 28th February 1869.

C. F. M. MUNDY, Colonel,
Presidency Pay Master.

H. W. NORMAN, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 11th March 1869.

Under Clause 26 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the under-mentioned Commissioned and Warrant Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department during the month of February 1869:—

CORPS.	RANK AND NAMES.	DATE OF DECEASE.	PLACE OF DECEASE.	TESTATE OR INTESATE.	REMARKS.
Bengal Infantry	Colonel J. F. D'E. W. Hall	Jan. 28, 1869.	Erinpoorah	Testate	
Commissariat Department.	Conductor W. Huggins	Feb. 18, "	Calcutta	Ditto	
Stud Department	Sergeant A. B. Buxton	Dec. 4, 1868.	Koruntadhee	Intestate.	
European Invalid Battalion.	Quarter Master Sergeant J. Knox	Feb. 16, 1869.	Chunar	Testate	

H. W. NORMAN, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

At all future Examinations of Entrance Candidates, the Pass-Standard in Mathematics will be 33 per cent. instead of 25 per cent. as heretofore.

There will be no change in the Pass-Standard for the other subjects.

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

UNIVERSITY OFFICE, }
The 1st March 1869. }

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 22nd December 1868.

From the 1st of February 1869, all messages received into a Telegraph Office for despatch, must be stamped to the full value for all demands.

2. Telegraph Stamps will be procurable at all Telegraph Stations in any quantities, and at Civil Treasuries in quantities of the value of not less than Rs. 5 of labels at one time, provided that the quantity sold shall not include less than one Rupee worth of any particular value of Stamps.

3. Telegrams can be sent from Out-stations by post, but they must be enclosed in registered covers. At Stations where Telegraph Stamps are not procurable, they may be paid for by Postage Stamps at the rate of 17 annas to the Rupee. In such cases, the Post Office registration receipt will take the place of the ordinary Telegraph receipt. If any telegram be received insufficiently stamped, it will be returned bearing to the sender.

4. Telegraph Stamps are double headed, the object being that the upper half shall be returned on the receipt (whereby the sender receives a guarantee that his message has not been suppressed for the sake of the money), and the lower half shall be affixed to the message as voucher to Government that it has been pre-paid.

5. Proper forms on which to write telegrams are available at all Telegraph Stations gratis for messages written at the Office, or for sale at the following rates:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Per 100 ...	1	2	0
" 50 ...	0	10	0
" 25 ...	0	6	0
" 12 ...	0	3	0

These forms will also shortly be obtainable at the same rates at all Treasuries.

6. The senders of telegrams must be careful to affix their Stamps on the spaces left blank for the purpose on the message forms, the upper half on the receipt, the lower half on the message, and to see that the Stamps are defaced with the Office Stamp which carries the name of the Office and date.

Telegraph Stamps cut in two, before being sent into a Telegraph Office, will not be accepted.

For rates of charge, see Notification on the Tariff of the 20th September 1868.

Skeleton Maps of India showing the Telegraph Lines and Stations are procurable at most Telegraph Offices at eight annas each.

The Ceylon charge on a message of 20 words to India will in future be one rupee. Thus, a message of 10 words between any station in Ceylon and any station in India (except those of Calcutta), will be two rupees, a message of 20 words will be three rupees, a message of 30 words will be five rupees, and so on.

A charge of one rupee in addition to the above will be made for a message of 20 words to or from any station east of Calcutta.

The above cancels paragraph 9 of the Telegraph Notification, dated Simla, the 20th September 1868, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 20th September 1868.

D. G. ROBINSON, Colonel, R.E.,
Dir. Genl. of Tels. in India.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 6th March 1869.

No. 31.

Mr. John Campbell Porter, Sub-Assistant, 3rd Grade, is removed from the Revenue Survey Department from this date.

J. E. GASTRELL, Colonel,
Supdt. of Revenue Surveys, Upper Circle.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 4th March 1869.

No. 300.

Mails for the following places for transmission by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamer will be closed in this Office on Monday, the 15th instant, at 6 p. m.:

Madras, Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, Malacca, Hong-Kong, China, Japan, and Australia.

No letters, newspapers, books or pattern packets are sent to Aden, or Europe, or places *via* Europe, by Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers from Calcutta, the route to such places being *via* Bombay.

The 11th March 1869.

No. 304.

The next Overland Mail *via* Bombay will close on Tuesday, the 16th instant.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 15th.

3. There will be no Express.

N.B.—The Letter Box will close at 6 p. m. precisely, after which hour Overland letters fully pre-paid, and bearing extra postage stamp of two annas on each cover, will be received up to 6.30 p. m. or bearing an extra postage stamp of four annas on each cover up to 7 p. m. and after 7 p. m. up to 8.30 p. m. by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghaut.

No. 305.

Mails for Singapore and Hong-Kong for transmission per private Steamer *Labardonnais* will be closed at this Office on Saturday, the 13th instant, at 6 p. m., instead of 11th as previously notified.

W. H. MCGOWAN,
Post Master of Calcutta.

The 6th March 1869.

LIST of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 6th March 1869.

AGACY, Miss.
Adams, F.
Axiel, Mrs. S.
Arnold & Co.
Allan, T. H.
A. C. R.
Allan, F.
Anundo Chunder Sen.
Arduur Byramjee.
Anstroe (Shoe-maker).
Allen, Mrs. E.

BROOKE, Miss A.
Bessett, Mr.
Brown, J. E.
Bennett, Mrs. J.
Baldock, W. C.
Browning, H.
Baik, R.
Brojo Nanth Mitter.
Blackburn, Staff Sergt.
Bentson, W. H.
Borton, Sergt. W.
Baker, H.
Benvan, J. F.

CHITTY, G. L.
Clark, W. H.
Coxon, R. N.
Cockburn, N.
Chaster, Mrs. E. C.
Cameron, Sergt. F.
Colquhoun, Lieut. J.
Cook, Mrs. E. P.
Carto, Signor C.
Clark, W. H.
Church, T. F.
Campbell, D. A.

D'OYLEY, W. H.
Deacor, Mr.
Debbs, Capt.
David, J.
Drummond, F. C. (7th Regt. N. I.)

Doyle, J.
Delso, Mesdame F.
Douglas, Mrs.
Donnelly, J.
Dewolf, W.
Dean & Co.
Deck, F. G.
D'Silva, Mrs.

EGLINTON, H. A.
Erskine, Miss.
Elder, Capt.
Ewing, R. D.

FARNWORTH, N.
Fetch, T.
Frances, Mrs. F.
Freeman, Mrs. J. W.
Fellmol, P. H.

GREGG, E. E.
Grant, R.
Gopeekissen Dass.
Garno, Sergt. E.
George, E. C.
Gomes, P.
Gruzman, D.
Gregg, E.
Guasapho, Signor de Nunitu.
Gomes, Miss M.
Gilbert, H.
Gerrick, Mrs.
Gordon, D. T.

HABLE, Mrs. M.
Huntley, G.
Harris, Staff Sergt. W. H.
Henderson, Mrs.
Harris, A.
Hende son.
Halliday, Capt.
Hennessey, J.
Hay, W.
Hamilton, J.
Hazelwood, Capt. T. W.
Harris, H. W.
Halford, W.
Harris, Mrs. H.
Hill, Capt. F. J. G.

IVES, Lieut. E. R.
Jedcan & Co.
Issur Chunder Mullick.

JACOB, Mr.
Jaggeshur Deen.

KERRWELL, W. P.
Kendler, Mrs. H.
Knight, G.
Kedarnath Dutt.
Kally Doss Doss.
Krishna, Kishen Bannarjee.
Kedarnath Chatterjee.

LAYARD, Col. F. P.
Leack, J. G.
Lawler, W.
Lee, J.
Leigh, J. R.
Le Mesurier, H. S.
Littlepage, Mrs.
Little, J.
Lockwood, E. D.
Ladds, Mrs. M.
Langmore, Major C. M.
Lee, D.

MATTHEWS, C.
Mudge, Capt. W.
Myers, Miss E.
Mullins, H. W.
Mudhoo Soodun Ghose.
Maetier, W.

Manager of the Newspaper

Bengal.
 Morley, Lieut.
 Mackertish, M.
 Manuk, J. Z.
 MacMay, Capt. J. R., (R. A.)
 Mannel, G. C. P.
 Meletas, Mrs. M.
 Methoen, W. T.
 Morgan, G.
 McCulloch.
 Middleton, T. P.
 Madhub Chunder Chuckerbutty
 Matwien.
 Moty Lall Roy.
 Mylove, Capt.
 Mare, Mrs. J. T. S.
 McMullin.
 NORMAN, Mrs.
 Nixon, Mrs.
 OGILVIE, C.
 Otily, Lieut.
 Ooday Narain Chowdry.
 PUDDICOMBE, D.
 Pater, A. F.
 Paul, G. P.
 Pocock, J.
 Publisher, *Tulloch Commercial Gazette.*
 Pazntm, J.
 Petrus, R. D.
 RYVES, A. L.
 Rowe, Mrs.
 Rayner, G.
 Ridsdale, G. M. M.
 Ram Chunder Ghosal.
 Ravenscroft, T.
 Reed, C. D.
 Radhai Lall.
 Rayner, Miss.
 Rwington, C.
 SKINNER, A.
 Smith.

Stapleton, C. S. W.

Smith, Mrs. A.
 Semelades, Monsr.
 Shewnam, R. S.
 Strover, E. W.
 Stubbs, H. C.
 Soody, Major B.
 Sewground & Co.
 Smith, H.
 Stevens, Lieut. G. B.
 Sartomus, Capt.
 Sutherland, J.
 Seade, Capt. G.
 Semour, J. C.
 Schofield, W.

THOMPSON, Major G. H.
 Thomas, Revd.

Talbot, Mrs.
 Thomas, J. R.
 Tait & Co.
 Tildon, Mr.
 Thompson, W.
 Thomas, C.
 Tussant, E. B.

VESTRY CLERK, Free School Church.

WROUGHTON, Capt. H. A. C.
 Weaver, G.
 Womesh Chunder Ghose.
 Watson, E. G.
 Williams, H.
 Wilson, R.
 Williams, G. T.
 Weir, Asst Surg.
 Waterhouse, J.
 Wallace, Capt. W. W.
 Warwick, Miss E.
 Whitfield, E. H.
 Woolley, Miss B.
 Waddington, A.
 Wilson, Mrs.
 Walker, J.
 Watson, A.

W. H. McGOWAN,
 Post Master of Calcutta.

CURRENCY NOTES.

*Extract from Financial Department Notification,
 No. 1004 A, dated Simla, 30th July 1866.*

Para. 9.—“The person making the statement respecting a lost or destroyed Note, or portion of Note, will be required to advertise its loss (free of charge) thrice at least in the Official Gazette of the Presidency or place where or within which the Note is payable, and once in the Gazette of India.”

Lost.

Left half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. $\frac{A}{53}$ 73853 for Rs. 50.

E. FISHBOURNE.

The following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. $\frac{A}{56}$ 66582 for Rs. 50.

JHAOOLALL.

The following Currency Note:—

No. $\frac{A}{47}$ 68503 for Rs. 500.

NAHEER SING.

The following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. $\frac{A}{55}$ 02451 for Rs. 50.

PROSUNNO CHUNDER CHOWDER.

In transit by Post the following Currency Note of the Allahabad Circle:—

No. $\frac{A}{54}$ 57853 for Rs. 10.

„ $\frac{A}{51}$ 57854 „ 10.

MAHADAO PURSHAD KAITAL.

In transit by Post between Lahore and Umballa the following Currency Note of the Lahore Circle:—

No. $\frac{A}{18}$ 87330 for Rs. 10.

R. H. MILLER.

In transit by Post between Rawul Pindee and Calcutta half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office Calcutta and Lahore:—

No. $\frac{A}{58}$ 49909 for Rs. 20.

PRANKISSEN BANNERJEE.

Half of the following Currency Notes:—

No. $\frac{A}{53}$ 54021 for Rs. 50.

„ $\frac{A}{55}$ 68897 „ 50.

RAM MONEY DUTY.

Half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. $\frac{A}{56}$ 10296 for Rs. 20.

PAYNE & Co.

The following Currency Note:—

No. $\frac{A}{51}$ 54426 for Rs. 10.

BHOLA NAUTH.

In transit by Post from Dinapore to Ballia right half of the following Currency Note:—

No. $\frac{A}{50}$ 95789 for Rs. 10.

RUSSICK LAUL GHOSH.

Half of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. $\frac{A}{44}$ 33439 for Rs. 20.

„ $\frac{A}{49}$ 89312 „ 10.

E. DaCosta.

In transit by Post first half of the following Currency Note:—

No. $\frac{A}{17}$ 29981 for Rs. 50.

BEPIN CHUNDER GOHAI.

In transit between Roorkee and Cawnpore left half of the following Currency Notes of the Allahabad Circle:—

No. $\frac{A}{18}$ 22579 for Rs. 10.

„ $\frac{A}{17}$ 17521 „ 10.

W. R. JONES.

In transit by Post from Mhow to Meerut the following Currency Note:—

No. $\frac{A}{30}$ 32659 for Rs. 10.

J. W. CAPLAIN.

Lost or Stolen.

Half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. $\frac{A}{30}$ 89958 for Rs. 10.

J. R. DEANE.

Half of the following Currency Note:—

No. $\frac{A}{30}$ 64843 for Rs. 10.

J. R. MORAN.

Half of the following Currency Note:—

No. $\frac{A}{30}$ 94670 for Rs. 100.

BURN & Co.

Mutilated.

The following Currency Notes—intimation given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. $\frac{A}{30}$ 59532 for Rs. 10.

„ $\frac{A}{30}$ 65253 „ 50.

„ $\frac{A}{30}$ 65255 „ 50.

R. A. STERNDAL.

The following Currency Note—intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. $\frac{A}{30}$ 68465 for Rs. 20.

ABDEEN SIRCAR.

Destroyed.

The following Currency Notes—intimation given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. $\frac{A}{30}$ 65254 for Rs. 50.

„ $\frac{A}{30}$ 65256 „ 50.

„ $\frac{A}{30}$ 65257 „ 50.

R. A. STERNDAL.

Wrongly Joined.

Application has been made for payment of the following Currency Note with different numbers:—

1st half No. $\frac{A}{30}$ 65669 for Rs. 20.

2nd „ $\frac{A}{30}$ 65668 „ 20.

Any person possessing the corresponding halves should communicate with the Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency, Allahabad.

JOHN VALLALLY.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note of the Allahabad Circle, of which the two halves bear different numbers:—

1st half No. $\frac{A}{30}$ 98629 } one Note for Rs. 20.

2nd „ $\frac{A}{30}$ 98632 }

PREM CHUNDER MOOKERJEE.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two halves bear different numbers:—

1st half No. $\frac{A}{30}$ 22014 } one Note for Rs. 10.

2nd „ $\frac{A}{30}$ 22015 }

JUDDONATH DAY.

REPORT of a Deserter from the 96th Regiment of Foot, dated at Dum-Dum, this 6th day of March 1869.

No., Rank, & Name	...	858, Private, Thomas Storey.
Age	...	23 years.
Size	Feet	5.
	Inches	7.
Colour of	Complexion	Fresh.
	Hair	Dark brown.
	Eyes	Blue.
Date of Desertion	...	Not known.
Place of Desertion	...	Dum-Dum.
Date of Enlistment	...	14 March 1865.
At what place Enlisted	...	Newport.
Parish and County in which Born	...	Aberdare, Glamorgan.
Marks	...	Letter D.
Trade	...	Collier.
Coat or Jacket	...	None.
Waistcoat	...	None.
Breeches or Trowsers	...	Serge.
REMARKS	...	None.

J. BARNARD, *Lieut. Colonel,*
Comdg. 96th Regiment

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	SILVER TENDERED, ESTIMATED VALUE.	CERTIFICATES ISSUED FOR	BALANCE OF BULLION.		
			Under Assay.	Assayed.	Held on account of the Currency Department.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
March 1st, 1869	3,454	20,306	3,08,748	2,52,942	98,61,717
" 2nd, "	1,047	.....	3,92,002	2,68,246	98,61,717
" 3rd, "	.....	2,12,018	3,74,226	1,25,809	98,61,717
" 4th, "	4,88,849	1,85,163	6,84,261	4,57,870	91,61,717
" 5th, "	.....	1,93,713	5,07,107	2,56,829	95,61,717
" 6th, "	.....	.....	5,07,107	2,65,525	95,61,717

CALCUTTA MINT, }
The 8th March 1869. }

H. HYDE, *Lieut. Colonel,*
Mint Master.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.

Mr. Duncan Mackinnon is authorized to sign our Firm
per procuration from this date.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.

1st March 1869.

Central Assam Tea Company, Limited, in
Liquidation.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders
of the Central Assam Tea Company, Limited, will be held at
the Office of the Liquidator No. 4, Mission Row, this day,
Saturday, the 13th March 1869, for the purpose of receiving
his report and passing the accounts.

E. SHEARIN, *Liquidator.*

Just Published,
THE BUDGET.

THE
FINANCIAL STATEMENT,
1869-70.

BY

THE HON'BLE SIR R. TEMPLE, K.C.S.I.

Price one rupee per copy.

CALCUTTA:
OFFICE OF SUPDT. GOVERNMENT PRINTING,
8, HASTINGS STREET.
1869.

For Sale.

ACTS OF THE IMPERIAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
FROM THE YEAR 1854 TO THE PRESENT DATE.

CALCUTTA:
OFFICE OF SUPDT. GOVERNMENT PRINTING,
8, HASTINGS STREET.
1869.

THE INDIAN FINANCIAL ALMANACK
For 1869.

FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE OF SUPDT. GOVT. PRINTING,
Price 1 Rupee per copy.

"TRADE AND NAVIGATION RETURNS."

Just Published.

By order of the Govt. Genl. in Council.

Price 1 Rupee, and 4 annas extra for packing and postage.

ACCOUNTS

RELATING TO THE

TRADE AND NAVIGATION
OF
BRITISH INDIA

FOR THE MONTH ENDED 31st MAY 1868, AND
TWO MONTHS ENDED 31st MAY 1868.

CALCUTTA:
OFFICE OF SUPDT. GOVERNMENT PRINTING,
8, HASTINGS STREET.
1869.

Price Rs. 7.

A COLLECTION

OF

STATUTES RELATING TO INDIA

PASSED BETWEEN THE

YEARS 1855 AND 1867

(BOTH INCLUSIVE),

BEING A

SUPPLEMENT

TO

***THE LAW RELATING TO INDIA AND THE E.I. COMPANY**

(FIFTH EDITION).

EDITED,

WITH AN INDEX TO THE STATUTES RELATING TO INDIA
NOT EXPRESSLY REPEALED.

By WHITLEY STOKES, Esq.,

OF THE INNER TEMPLE, BARRISTER-AT-LAW.

CALCUTTA:
OFFICE OF SUPDT. GOVERNMENT PRINTING,
8, HASTINGS STREET.
1869.

Price 5 Rupees.

**FINANCE AND REVENUE ACCOUNTS OF THE GOV.
ERNMENT OF INDIA for the year 1866-67, and
ESTIMATE OF REVENUE EXPENDITURE and
CASH BALANCES for 1867-68, with a comparison
of the two years.**

CALCUTTA:
OFFICE OF SUPDT. GOVERNMENT PRINTING,
8, HASTINGS STREET.
1869.

Administrator General's Office.

Notice.

Admitted Claims against the under-mentioned Estates are payable on Tuesdays and Fridays as usual:—

ESTATES.	CLAIMS OR DIVIDEND.	RATES OF DIVIDEND PER RUPEE.	REMARKS.
Barnes, Henry, late an Engine-driver in the service of the E. I. Railway Company ...	Claims ...	in full.	
Butterworth, Joseph, late an Officiating Sub-Conductor in the Ordnance Department ...	1st Dividend	at 1 a. 4 p.	
Bell, R. A., late Senior Civil Assistant, Rewah Topographical Survey ...	1st ditto ...	at 11 a. 4½ p.	
Bright, Lieut. A., late in the 22nd Regt N. I. ...	2nd ditto ...	at 1 anna.	
Cooke, C. B., late an Assistant to the Bishnauth Tea Company ...	1st ditto ...	at 6 a. 2½ p.	
Davis, Capt. L. B. I., late of the Bengal Staff Corps ...	In part satisfaction of a judgment claim; simple contract creditors need not apply.		
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३१	जाने	उहि १२ खिल्याति गिल जाइर जिमठ	३१	जाने	उहि १२ खिल्याति गिल जाइर जिमठ
२५	फिर	मेजर जेरे ठाई लर जीसिक मां डिग	२५	फिर	मेजर जेरे ठाई लर जीसिक मां डिग
२०	फिर	१ गुरखार जिमेठ	२०	फिर	१ गुरखार जिमेठ
३०	फिर	अफिसर कमांडिग ४४ नेटि व एन केन	३०	फिर	अफिसर कमांडिग ४४ नेटि व एन केन
३०	फिर	अफिसर कमांडिग ६ वंगाल लाईटन	३०	फिर	अफिसर कमांडिग ६ वंगाल लाईटन
३१	जाने	एन केन एरि	३१	जाने	एन केन एरि

ठिकांत वर रिज	जमाकि तारिख	जिल्हे मिला	नाम	पद विओर जिमेन	अनामत रुपया	रुपया रि जागया	वाकि रुपैया ह
				ठिक	६५५ ९१ ७		६५५ ९१ ७
			नौबत सिध	सिपाहि को० १	६५ १० ७		६५ १० ७
		आफिसर कमाडिग् ६ वंगाल लाईटन केनठरि	सेख मलदुम वकास	सिपाहि को० २	२९ ८ ९		२९ ८ ९
			उमदा	सिपाहि को० ७	६ ७		६ ७
			राम दिन	सिपाहि को० ६	२ १		२ १
			सुर	सिपाहि को० ८	३३ १ २		३३ १ २
			खुनि	सिपाहि को० ८	१२ ५ १		१२ ५ १
			अलिवकास	सिपाहि को० ५	९ ९		९ ९
			मलादावरि	सिपाहि को० ६	९ ८		९ ८
			राम सुख	सिपाहि को० ७	४४ १ ६		४४ १ ६
			खुस्माल	सिपाहि को० ८	१९ ३ १		१९ ३ १
			नगन	सिपाहि को० ६	३८ ४ ९		३८ ४ ९
			राम रतन राम	सिपाहि को० ८	१६ १३ १		१६ १३ १
			बिना	सिपाहि को० ६	५९ ३ ३		५९ ३ ३

फिर ११ ११ फिर
कारनेल प्रमर क तांडि १ गुल्लार जि
ते नूठ

जलसिद्ध
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जलराम
दिलसुल
समजितवंमहारि
मेतिरामयपा
जानसिद्धयपा
जलविरयपा
अधरपोन
जगविराता
धिरसिद्धकरका
जैमुनिअपा
गोपिपपा
वाजो गुरंग
सुंद छोसनि
जोहरसिद्धयपा

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कालेवर	जमाति तारिख	जिस्सेमिला	नाम	पदविन्नोरेजिमेन	अनामत स्वैया	दुपैया गया	वाकिहपैपौ
				ठिक	१६०६	२ ५१ ३ ३	१५५११२१०
			सापसिद्ध	सिपाहि ल० १ को०	२२	२ २२	
			कालासिद्ध	सिपाहि ल० ४६८ को० १	२	१२६	१२६
			सोहेवदिन	खलासि (को० १	२	६	६
			मजु	हामात्रेनड को० १	१०	८४	८४
			पंजाबसिद्ध	सिपाहि ल० ४१७ को० २	४	४	४
			रतनसिद्ध	सिपाहि ल० ५२३ को० ३	३	६	६
			रइसरसिद्ध	सिपाहि ल० ६६० को० ३	२	५	२
			दुलम	सिपाहि ल० ८७३ को० ३	४	१४१०	१४१०
			अलमिरखा	सिपाहि ल० ७२२ को० ४	१	८	८
			करिमवकास	कायमेन को० ४	५		५
			जवाहिरखा	सिपाहि ल० ७५५ को० ५	१	५६	५६
			मोहनसिद्ध	सिपाहि ल० ११०२ को० ७	३	१३४	१३४
			मातवरसिद्ध	सिपाहि ल० १०११ को० ७	२१	३ ३	२१ ३ ३
			मागिलसिद्ध	सिपाहि ल० ४३६ को० ७	१	८	८

अफिसर कानाबिन्ग को प्रफ़ाईड

जवाहिरसिद्ध	नाएक	ल० २१२	को० ९	६	१२	५
गजावारखा	सिपाहि	ल० ११५६	को० ९	२	५	
कने	हमर्मेन	को० ९		१	६	६
लौनासिद्ध	सिपाहि	ल० ५६०	को० ७	४६	१३	७
आमेरखा	सिपाहि	ल० ७४५	को० ७	५४	११	६
रामतुलाखा	सिपाहि	ल० १२१३	को० ४	७	१०	५
मौला	कुगलार	को० ५		१६	७	१०
आमिरखा	सिपाहि	को० ३		३		
जवाहिर	सिपाहि	को० ३		१२	५	६
लातसिद्ध	सिपाहि	को० ५			१०	८
कैफरसिद्ध	सिपाहि	को० ५			१२	९
धनविर	सिपाहि	को० ५		२२	७	१०
चिन तामाने	सिपाहि	को० ५		२५	१३	३
तिलोकथिर	सिपाहि	को० ५		२७	९	५
रहितिल	सवाग	को० २		१६	११	९
गजार	सवार	को० १		३	७	६

दिनांक	जमा कित	जिसेमिला	मान	परविजेत्रिजेन	अमानत	सुपेयादि	वाकितुपे
१८६८				ठिक	१८६८	१९४१२६९५६३	
२०	३	मेजर जिऐलाफैजर कप्राडिग २५ पं	रोरा	सिपाहि	१२	६५	१२
२१		जावईतफैनएरि	दिजान	सिपाहि	२१	११०	२१
			कामदिन	सिपाहि	२२	६२	२२
			गंगा	सिपाहि	१		१
			उमरवज्ज	सिपाहिलेन ४५६	२६	६९	२६
			बिस्मि	निसति	४	६९	४
			मेनिसिद्ध	सिपाहिलेन ८३५	१०	८९	१०
			मगजति	सिपाहिलेन ९२८	१३	३	१३
			राप्रसिद्ध	हवलदारलेन ९८	१५		१५
			अलाहिता	सिपाहिलेन १०१५	३	१	३
			मिस्वकस	सिपाहिलेन ६३०	१	१६	१
			चटनसिद्ध	सिपाहिलेन ११२९	२३	४९	२३
			करिमवकस	सिपाहिलेन ११३५	२	३	२

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२०	२१	२२	२३	२४	२५	२६	२७	२८	२९	३०	३१	३२	३३	३४	३५	३६	३७	३८	३९	४०	४१	४२	४३	४४	४५	४६	४७	४८	४९	५०	५१	५२	५३	५४	५५	५६	५७	५८	५९	६०	६१	६२	६३	६४	६५	६६	६७	६८	६९	७०	७१	७२	७३	७४	७५	७६	७७	७८	७९	८०	८१	८२	८३	८४	८५	८६	८७	८८	८९	९०	९१	९२	९३	९४	९५	९६	९७	९८	९९	१००
२०	२१	२२	२३	२४	२५	२६	२७	२८	२९	३०	३१	३२	३३	३४	३५	३६	३७	३८	३९	४०	४१	४२	४३	४४	४५	४६	४७	४८	४९	५०	५१	५२	५३	५४	५५	५६	५७	५८	५९	६०	६१	६२	६३	६४	६५	६६	६७	६८	६९	७०	७१	७२	७३	७४	७५	७६	७७	७८	७९	८०	८१	८२	८३	८४	८५	८६	८७	८८	८९	९०	९१	९२	९३	९४	९५	९६	९७	९८	९९	१००
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२०	२१	२२	२३	२४	२५	२६	२७	२८	२९	३०	३१	३२	३३	३४	३५	३६	३७	३८	३९	४०	४१	४२	४३	४४	४५	४६	४७	४८	४९	५०	५१	५२	५३	५४	५५	५६	५७	५८	५९	६०	६१	६२	६३	६४	६५	६६	६७	६८	६९	७०	७१	७२	७३	७४	७५	७६	७७	७८	७९	८०	८१	८२	८३	८४	८५	८६	८७	८८	८९	९०	९१	९२	९३	९४	९५	९६	९७	९८	९९	१००
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			मंगल	सिपाहिल. ३९३ को. ४	६६	१३	६६

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प्रठिकालयर रिख	जमावि	जिसेप्रिजा	नाम	पक्षविओरजिमठ	अमानत रुपैया	रुपैयादिया गया	जाकिरवे गए
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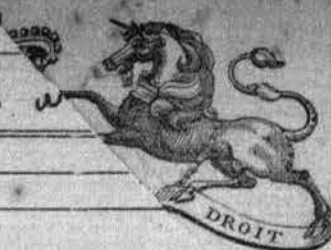
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India.



क्र.सं.	नाम	पदविशेष	व्यक्तिगत
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११	भगतबिर	सिपाहि	११
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तुवर

गोलसपेया

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(Sd)/C. F. W. Mundy/Colonel.

कर्मेल

प्रेसीडन्सीपेमा दूर

कोट उलियं मये आफिस

३१ डिसेंबरसन १८६८साल



The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1869.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 5th March 1869, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. VI of 1869.

An Act to amend the Law relating to the Emigration of Native Labourers.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to the emigration of Native Labourers; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. The probable length of the voyage from Madras to Reunion, Mauritius, or Seychelles shall, notwithstanding anything contained in Act No. XLVI of 1860 (to authorize and regulate the emigration of Native Labourers to the French Colonies) or Act No. XIII of 1864 (to consolidate and amend the law relating to the emigration of Native Labourers), section eight, be deemed to be, between the months of November and March inclusive, six weeks.

2. For section 24 of the said Act No. XIII of 1864 the following shall be substituted :—

“24. The protector of emigrants at each of the three ports aforesaid and the British consular agent at each of the French Ports in India, shall license so many fit persons as shall to him seem necessary to be recruiters of labourers, and no person shall act or be employed as a recruiter of labourers except under a license from such protector of emigrants or British consular agent.”

3. For section 31 of the said Act No. XIII of 1864 the following shall be substituted :—

“31. For the registration of every emigrant, the recruiter shall pay to the Magistrate a fee of one rupee. On proof of the desertion of any emigrant before embarkation, the fee paid in respect of such emigrant may be refunded by the Magistrate to the recruiter by whom it was paid, under such rules

as shall from time to time be made in that behalf by the Governor General of India in Council.”

4. Notwithstanding anything contained in the same Act, section forty-five, the Local Government may, in cases of emergency, permit emigrants for any place west of the Cape of Good Hope to leave the port of Calcutta between the thirty-first day of July and the first day of April.

5. Notwithstanding anything contained in the same Act, section forty-seven, no compartment in an emigrant ship shall take more than one adult emigrant for every twelve superficial feet on deck, and for every cubic space of seventy-two feet, or more than one child who shall have completed two and shall not have completed ten years of age for every eight superficial feet on deck.

6. Whenever the Governor General of India in Council or the Local Government has reason to believe that in any place to which emigration is lawful, the plague or other infectious disease dangerous to human life has broken out,

or that proper measures have not been taken for the protection of emigrants immediately upon their arrival in such place or during their residence therein,

or for their safe return to India,

or to provide a return-passage to India for any such emigrants at or about the time at which they are entitled to such return-passage,

the said Governor General in Council or the Local Government may, by notification published in the *Gazette of India* or the local *Gazette* (as the case may be), declare that emigration from British India or from the territories subject to the Local Government (as the case may be) to such place shall cease and be prohibited from a certain day to be specified in the notification.

Any notification issued by the Local Government under this section may be cancelled by order of the said Governor General in Council.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the said Act No. XIII of 1864, section sixty-three, or in any rules made or to be made by the Governor General of India in Council pursuant thereto, the Local

Government may, in cases of emergency, permit any vessel carrying emigrants to leave the port of Calcutta, although the proportion of women embarked on board such vessel is not in accordance with the said rules.

8. The third clause of section two of the "Magistrate of the same Act is hereby repealed, District." and the phrases "Magistrate of such District" and "Magistrate of the District", wherever they occur in such Act, shall be held to mean any officer exercising in such District the full powers of a Magistrate.

9. The Governor General of India in Council may, from time to time by notification in the *Gazette of India*, increase any fee payable under sections nineteen, twenty-seven and thirty-four of the said Act No. XIII of 1864, and may also in like manner reduce to its present amount any fee so increased: Provided that no fee shall be increased under this section by more than double such amount.

10. Sections fifty-five, fifty-six, fifty-seven and eighty of the said Act No. XIII of 1864, are hereby repealed.

11. All persons are hereby indemnified for anything done before the passing of this Act which might lawfully have been done if this Act had been in force; and no suit or other proceeding shall be maintained against any such person in respect of anything so done.

This section shall come into operation at once: section 2 shall be deemed to have come into operation on the eighteenth day of March 1864; and the rest of this Act shall come into operation on the first day of May 1869.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl.
for making Laws and Regulations.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 12th March 1869, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. VII of 1869.

An Act to give validity to certain Rules relating to Forests in British Burma.

WHEREAS certain Rules for the better management and preservation of the Government Forests in British Burma, dated the second day of August 1865, were framed under Act No. VII of 1865 (to give effect to Rules for the management and preservation of Government Forests), and were confirmed by the Governor General of India in Council and published in the *Gazette of India* dated the twelfth day of August 1865; and whereas certain of the said Rules relate to timber not the produce of such forests, and it is expedient to validate such Rules and to indemnify the officers

and other persons who have acted under them: It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. The Rules for the better management and preservation of the Government Forests in British Burma, dated the second day of August 1865, shall, from such day down to the passing of this Act, be deemed to have had the force of law as regards all timber to which they purport to relate, and shall continue in force until the said Governor General in Council shall otherwise order.

2. All officers and other persons are hereby indemnified for anything done before the passing of this Act which might lawfully have been done if this Act had been in force; and no suit or other proceeding shall be maintained against any such officer or other person in respect of anything so done.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl.
for making Laws and Regulations.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 12th March 1869, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. VIII of 1869.

An Act further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure: It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I. This Act may be called "The Code of Criminal Procedure Amendment Act, 1869:" it shall be read with and taken as part of Act No. XXV of 1861, and it shall come into operation on the 1st day of June 1869.

II. The following Acts are hereby repealed (that is to say)—Act No. XXV of 1861 (the Code of Criminal Procedure) sections 187, 386 and 420; Act No. XXXIII of 1861 (to amend the Schedule annexed to the Code of Criminal Procedure); Act No. XV of 1862 (to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure) and Act No. VIII of 1866 (further to amend the Schedule to the Code of Criminal Procedure).

The schedule annexed to the said Code is hereby repealed and the schedule annexed to this Act shall be read in lieu thereof.

III. The following sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure, namely sections 26, 27, 28, 29, 31 and 33, shall be read as if the words "or division of a district," and the words "or divisions of a district" and the words "or of two or more divisions of a district" were omitted therefrom.

IV. The said Code shall be read as if such of the following sections as are distinguished by numbers and letters were respectively

New sections.

Inserted next after the sections of the said Code distinguished by those numbers.

Of the following sections, those distinguished by numbers only shall be substituted for the corresponding sections in the same Code, which are hereby repealed;

23 A. With the sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Local Government may delegate, with such limitations as it may think proper to any officer under its control the power conferred by section 23.

23 B. When, in consequence of the office of the Magistrate of a District becoming vacant, any officer succeeds temporarily to the chief executive administration of the District in criminal matters, such officer shall, pending the orders of the Local Government, exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of the Magistrate of the District.

23 C. The Local Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, prescribe the local jurisdiction of a Magistrate of the District, as defined by section 14, and may by such notification from time to time alter such jurisdiction.

23 D. The Local Government may invest any Magistrate with the local jurisdiction in a particular part of a District declared by section 18 to be deemed a division of a District, and may from time to time alter the limits of such local jurisdiction.

23 E. Whenever any person holding an office in the service of Government, who has been invested with any powers under this Act in any District, is transferred to an equal or higher office of the same nature within another District, he shall, unless the Local Government shall otherwise direct, continue to exercise the same powers in the District to which he is so transferred.

23 F. The Local Government may vary or cancel any powers with which any person may have been invested under this Act.

23 G. Except as otherwise provided in this Act or by any other law, for the time being in force, all Magistrates and Subordinate Magistrates shall be subordinate to the Magistrate of the District in which they exercise jurisdiction.

23 H. The Local Government may, with such limitations as it may think proper, invest any Magistrate in charge of a division of a District or any officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, with the authority con-

ferred on the Magistrate of the District by sections 36, 66, 132, 308, 316, 318.

31 A. If any person be charged under section 368 of the Indian Penal Code, with the offence of wrongfully concealing or keeping in confinement a person who has been kidnapped or abducted, such offence may be enquired into or determined in any District in which the concealment or confinement has taken place, or in any District in which the kidnapping or abduction may be enquired into or determined.

36. The Magistrate of the District, or a Magistrate in charge of a division of a District, may respectively withdraw any criminal case from any Court subordinate to him, and may enquire into or try the case himself, or refer it for enquiry or trial to any other such Court competent to enquire into or try the same.

40 A. No Subordinate Magistrate who is not a Justice of the Peace shall exercise the authority conferred by section 40, unless he is empowered under section 38.

44. Whenever a Criminal Court imposes a fine, the Court may order the whole or any part of the fine to be paid in compensation,

- (1). for expenses properly incurred in the prosecution,
- (2). for the offence complained of, where such offence can, in the opinion of the Court, be compensated by money.

Such payment shall be made as the Court thinks fit, to or for the benefit of the complainant, or the person injured, or both.

If the fine be awarded by a Court whose decision is subject to revision, the amount awarded shall not be paid until a period of two months shall have elapsed from the date of the award.

49 A. The power conferred on the Local Government by section 49 may be exercised, under the orders and subject to the control of Government, by the Inspector General of Jails.

61. Whenever an offender is sentenced to pay a fine, the Court which sentences him, whether or not

the offence be punishable with fine only, and whether or not the sentence direct that, in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall suffer imprisonment, may issue a warrant for the levy of the amount by distress and sale of any moveable property belonging to the offender. Such warrant may be executed within the jurisdiction of the Court that issued it, and it shall authorise the distress and sale of any moveable property belonging to the offender without the jurisdiction of the said Court when endorsed by the Magistrate of the District in which such property is situated.

66 A. The Local Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, define what Magistrates or Subordinate Magistrates shall entertain cases either on complaint preferred directly to themselves or on the report of a Police officer; and such Magistrates or Subordinate Magistrates shall be competent to entertain such cases, if the offence charged is triable by them or if they shall have been empowered under section 38.

Local Government to define what Magistrates and Subordinate Magistrates shall be empowered to entertain complaints preferred directly to themselves or on report of Police officer.

Magistrate of District may invest any Magistrate or Subordinate Magistrate with powers described in section 66 A.

66 B. The Magistrate of the District may, subject to the orders of the Local Government, empower any Magistrate or Subordinate Magistrate in his District to entertain cases either on complaint preferred directly to themselves or on the report of a Police officer.

Magistrate of District may invest any Magistrate or Subordinate Magistrate with powers described in section 66 A.

Magistrate of District may, subject to the orders of the Local Government, empower any Magistrate or Subordinate Magistrate in his District to entertain cases either on complaint preferred directly to themselves or on the report of a Police officer.

70. A summons shall ordinarily be issued through a Police officer; but the Magistrate issuing the summons may, if he see fit, direct it to be served by any other person.

Summons by whom served.

75. The provisions relating to a summons and its service and issue contained in this chapter, shall be applicable to every summons issued under this Act, except summonses to serve as a juror or assessor:

Provisions in this chapter relating to a summons and its issue applicable to all summonses.

Provided that, when the person summoned is in the service of Government or of any Railway Company, the Court or Magistrate issuing the summons may send the summons to the head of the Office in which the person summoned is employed, and such head shall thereupon cause the summons to be served on the person named therein.

77. A warrant shall ordinarily be directed to a Police officer, but the Magistrate issuing a warrant may, if he see fit, direct it to any other person.

Warrants to whom directed.

86. A Magistrate issuing a warrant for the arrest of a person out of his jurisdiction, may direct the warrant to any Magistrate within whose jurisdiction such person is, or is supposed to be, and may send the same by post.

Warrants to be endorsed may be sent by post.

On receipt of the warrant by the Magistrate to whom it is directed, he shall endorse his name thereon, and enforce its execution in the same manner as if the warrant had been originally issued by himself.

If the person named in the warrant be apprehended, he shall be carried before the Magistrate who endorsed it, and shall be dealt with by such Magistrate as provided in section 84.

99. The provisions relating to a warrant and its service and issue contained in this chapter shall be applicable to every warrant of arrest issued under this Act.

Provisions in chapter V relating to a warrant and its issue applicable to all warrants.

114. When a Magistrate considers that the production of any thing is essential to the conduct of an enquiry into an offence known or suspected to have been committed, or when he considers that such enquiry will be furthered by the search or inspection of any house or place, he may grant his search-warrant, and the officer charged with the execution of such warrant may search any house or place within the jurisdiction of such Magistrate.

Search-warrant when grantable.

The Magistrate may, if he see fit, specify in his warrant the house or place, or part thereof, to which only the search or inspection shall extend, and the officer charged with the execution of such warrant shall then search only the house, place or part so specified.

115. A search-warrant shall ordinarily be directed to a Police officer, but the Magistrate issuing the warrant, may, if he see fit, direct it to any other person.

Direction of search-warrant.

The Magistrate may, if he see fit, specify in his warrant the house or place, or part thereof, to which only the search or inspection shall extend, and the officer charged with the execution of such warrant shall then search only the house, place or part so specified.

121. A Magistrate issuing a search-warrant to be executed in any house or place out of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District, may direct the warrant to any Magistrate within whose jurisdiction such house or place is situate, and may send the same by post.

Magistrate may send search-warrant by post to the Magistrate of another District.

On receipt of the warrant by the Magistrate to whom it is directed, he shall endorse his name thereon and enforce its execution in the same manner as if it had been originally issued by himself.

If the warrant is to be executed within the local limits of the High Court, it shall be addressed to the Commissioner of Police or to a Police Magistrate. In such case any property found on search made, may be dealt with as provided in sections 118 and 119.

127. If the Magistrate of the District or a Magistrate in charge of a division of a District, or any other officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, upon information and after such enquiry as he may think necessary, has reason to believe that any house or other place is used as a place for the deposit or sale of stolen property, or for the deposit or sale or manufacture of forged documents or counterfeit Government stamps or counterfeit coin, or instruments or materials for counterfeiting coin or for forging,

Search of house suspected to contain stolen property or forged documents.

or that any forged documents or counterfeit stamps or false seals or any counterfeit coin, or instruments or materials used for counterfeiting coin, or for forging, are kept or deposited in any house or other place,

he may by his warrant authorize any Police officer above the rank of a constable to enter, with such assistance as may be required, and by force if necessary, any such house or other place, and to search all such parts of the same as are specified in the warrant, and to seize and take possession of any property, documents, stamps, seals, or coins therein found, which he may reasonably

he may by his warrant authorize any Police officer above the rank of a constable to enter, with such assistance as may be required, and by force if necessary, any such house or other place, and to search all such parts of the same as are specified in the warrant, and to seize and take possession of any property, documents, stamps, seals, or coins therein found, which he may reasonably

suspect to be stolen, forged, false, or counterfeited, and also of any such instruments and materials as aforesaid.

130. The seizure by any Police officer of property alleged or suspected to have been stolen, or of property seized by any Police officer under circumstances which create suspicion of the committal of any offence, shall be forthwith reported to a Magistrate, who shall thereupon make such order respecting the custody and production of the property as he shall think proper.

If the property is of a perishable nature, or if it appear to the Magistrate that its sale would be for the benefit of the owner, he may at any time direct it to be sold and shall hold the proceeds in trust for the owner subject to the provisions contained in sections 131 and 132.

Provided that no Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class shall exercise this power unless he is generally or specially authorized to do so by the Magistrate of the District.

131. When the owner of any such property is unknown, the Magistrate may detain the same, or the proceeds thereof if sold, and in case of such detention shall issue a proclamation specifying the articles of which such property consists or consisted, and requiring any person who may have a claim thereto or to the proceeds thereof to appear before him and establish his claim within six months from the date of such proclamation.

132. If no person, within such period establishes his claim to such property or proceeds, and if the person in whose possession such property was found is unable to show that it was legally acquired by him, the property shall be at the disposal of the Government, and may be sold under the orders of the Magistrate of the District, or if it has been already sold by the Magistrate, the proceeds shall be at the disposal of the Government.

132 A. When the trial in any Criminal Court is concluded, the Court at the time of passing judgment may pass such order as appears right for the disposal of any property produced before it regarding which any offence appears to have been committed.

132 B. Any Court of appeal, reference or revision may direct any such order passed by a Court subordinate thereto to be stayed, and may modify, alter or annul it.

132 C. The order passed by any Court under section 132 A or 132 B may be in the form of a reference of the property to the Magistrate of the District, who shall deal with it as if he were acting under sections 130, 131 and 132 under the circumstances men-

tioned in section 130, and the seizure had been reported to him by the Police.

133. Except as provided in section 108, no Police officers to make enquiry into certain offences only when directed to do so by Magistrate. Police officer shall, without an express order from a Magistrate, enquire into or take cognizance of any offence punishable under the Indian Penal Code, other than the offences described in column 3 of the schedule annexed to this Act, as offences for which a Police officer may arrest without warrant. But it shall be competent to a Magistrate, upon the report of a Police officer or otherwise, to direct enquiry to be made by a Police officer into any offence punishable under the Indian Penal Code or under any special or local law.

137. Provided also that, if it appear to the officer in charge of a Police station that there is no sufficient ground for entering on an enquiry, or that the immediate apprehension of the accused is not necessary for the ends of justice, he shall not proceed in the case, but shall report the substance of the complaint or information for the orders of the Magistrate having jurisdiction.

140. When any officer in charge of a Police station requires any officer subordinate to him to make, without a warrant, an arrest which may lawfully be made by such officer without a warrant, he shall deliver to the Police officer required to make the arrest an order in writing, specifying the person to be arrested, and the offence for which the arrest is to be made.

The provisions of sections 82, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95 and 96 shall be applicable to every order in writing issued under this section.

150. Provided that, when any fact is deposed to in evidence as discovered in consequence of information received from a person accused of any offence or in the custody of a Police officer, so much of such information, whether it amounts to a confession or admission of guilt or not, as relates distinctly to the fact hereby discovered may be received in evidence.

158. Every prosecutor and witness, whose attendance before the Magistrate is deemed necessary by the Police officer making the enquiry, shall execute a recognizance in the form (E) given in the Appendix hereto or to the like effect, for appearance before the Magistrate having jurisdiction in respect of the offence on a fixed day:

Such day shall be the day whereon the accused person is to appear, if he shall have been admitted to bail, or the day on which he may be expected to arrive at the Court of the Magistrate, if he is to be forwarded in custody.

The officer in whose presence the recognizance is executed, shall, after delivering to the prosecutor or one of the witnesses a copy thereof, file it with his report to the

No Police officer shall accompany the prosecutor or witnesses on his or their way to the Court of the Magistrate.

161. The officer in charge of a Police station, on receiving notice or information of the unnatural or sudden death of any person, shall immediately give intimation thereof to the nearest

Police to make immediate enquiry and report on unnatural and sudden deaths.

Magistrate, and proceed to the place where the body of such deceased person is, and there in the presence of two or more respectable inhabitants of the neighbourhood, shall make enquiry, and report the apparent cause of death, describing any mark of violence which may be found on the body, and stating in what manner or by what weapon or instrument such mark appears to have been inflicted:

The report shall be signed by such Police officer and other persons or by so many of them as concur therein, and shall be forthwith forwarded to the Magistrate:

When there may be any doubt regarding the cause of death, such Police officer shall forward the body, with a view to its being examined to the nearest Civil Surgeon, or other medical officer appointed in this behalf by the Local Government if the state of the weather and the distance admit of its being so forwarded without risk of putrefaction on the road.

In the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay it shall be the duty of the head of the village to make the enquiry and report as aforesaid:

164. When any Court has adjudged an offender to punishment, or forwarded him to a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace for trial under section 163, for refusing or omitting to do anything which he was lawfully required to do, or for any intentional insult or interruption, the Court may discharge the offender, or remit the punishment, on his submission to the order or requisition of such Court, or on apology being made to its satisfaction.

Discharge of an offender on his submission.

173. In any case triable by the Court of Session exclusively, any Civil Court before which any such offence was committed may, instead of sending the case for investigation to a Magistrate, complete the investigation itself, and commit or hold to bail the accused person to take his trial before the Court of Session.

Civil Courts empowered to complete investigation and commit accused to Court of Session.

For the purposes of investigation under this section the Civil Court may exercise all the powers of a Magistrate.

179. When a complaint is made to the Magistrate of the District or any other officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or to any Subordinate Magistrate empowered to commit persons for trial before the Court of Session, that any person has committed, or is suspected to have committed, any offence triable exclusively by the Court of Session, or which in the opinion of such Magistrate ought to be tried by the Court of Session, such Magistrate may issue his warrant to arrest such person:

Magistrate may issue his warrant.

Provided that, in any such case the Magistrate to whom such complaint is made may, if he thinks fit, instead of issuing in the first instance his warrant to arrest the accused person, issue his summons requiring him to appear and answer to such complaint.

May issue a summons instead of a warrant.

185. When any person whose property has been declared to be at the disposal of Government under section 184 appears or is found within two years after the attachment of the property, and proves to the satisfaction of the Court trying him for the offence of which he was accused, or, if not tried or committed for trial for the offence, to the satisfaction of the Magistrate of the District, that he did not abscond or conceal himself for the purpose of evading justice, such property, or if the same has been sold the proceeds thereof, shall be restored to him.

Restoration of property declared to be forfeited.

203. Except as provided in section 209, no influence, by means of promise or threat or otherwise, shall be used to induce an accused person to induce him to disclose or withhold any matter within his knowledge.

No influence to be used to induce disclosures.

208. The provisions of sections 179 to 183 (both inclusive) shall be applicable to witnesses named in support of the defence who may be summoned by the Magistrate.

Sections 179 to 183 to apply to witnesses for defence.

209. The Magistrate of the District or other officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, and any Subordinate Magistrate empowered under section 26, recording his reasons for so doing, may tender a pardon to any one or more of the persons supposed to have been directly or indirectly concerned in or privy to any offence specified in column 7 of the second schedule hereunto annexed as triable by the Court of Session, on condition of his or their making a full, true and complete disclosure of the whole of the circumstances within his or their knowledge relative to the crime committed, and every other person concerned in the perpetration thereof.

Magistrate may tender pardon to accomplice.

If any person accepts a tender of pardon under this section, he shall be examined as a witness in the case under the rules applicable to the examination of witnesses.

Such person, if not on bail, may, if the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid thinks proper, be detained in custody pending the termination of the trial.

210. The High Court as a Court of reference in cases tried with the aid of assessors, and the Court of Session, after committing a trial, may, with the view of obtaining on the trial the evidence of any person or persons supposed to have been directly or indirectly concerned in or privy to any such offence, instruct the Magistrate to tender pardon on the same condition to such persons:

High Court or Court of Session may direct tender of pardon.

The Court of Session* in like manner and on the same condition may, at any time during a trial, with the view of obtaining on the trial the evidence of any person or persons supposed to have been directly or indirectly concerned in or privy to any such offence, tender a pardon to such person or persons.

211. When a pardon has been tendered under

When High Court or Court of Session may direct the commitment of a person to whom a pardon may have been tendered.

section 209 or section 210, if it appears to the Magistrate before the committal or to the Court of Session at the time of trial, or to the High Court as a Court of reference, that any person who has accepted an offer of pardon has not conformed to the conditions under which the pardon was tendered, either by wilfully concealing anything essential, or by giving false evidence or information, such Magistrate or Court may commit or direct the commitment of such person for trial for the offence in respect of which the pardon was so tendered.

221. The powers given by sections 219 and

In what cases the powers given by sections 219, 220 may be exercised.

220 may be exercised every Criminal Court in every case in which a personal recognizance or bail has been given for the appearance of a party or witness, if default is made by the non-appearance of such party or witness before such Court according to the conditions of such recognizance or bail :

Provided that the Magistrate or Court may at his or its discretion remit any portion of the penalty mentioned in the personal recognizance or in the recognizance of the surety or sureties, and enforce payment in part only :

All orders passed by any Magistrate under this section or sections 219 or 220 shall be subject to revision by the Magistrate of the District.

222. Every warrant for the commitment of a

Warrant of commitment how to be directed, &c.

person to custody shall be in writing and signed and sealed by the Judge or Magistrate who issues it, and shall be directed to some jailor, or other officer or person having authority to receive and keep prisoners, and shall be in the form (C) given in the appendix to the said Code or to the like effect.

226 A. When from the evidence given before a

When accused appears to have been insane.

Magistrate, there appears to be sufficient ground for believing that the accused person committed an act which if he had been of sound mind would have been an offence triable exclusively by the Court of Session, and that he was at the time when the act was committed, by reason of unsoundness of mind, incapable of knowing the nature of the act charged or that he was doing what was wrong or contrary to law, he shall be sent for trial by the Magistrate before the Court of Session :

If the Magistrate is a Justice of the Peace and the accused person is a European British subject, such person shall be sent for trial before the High Court.

248. When a complaint is made before a

Cases in which Magistrate may issue a warrant.

Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case, that any person has committed, or is suspected to have committed, any offence triable by such Magistrate and punishable with imprisonment for a period exceeding six months, such Magistrate may issue his warrant to arrest such person :

Provided that in any such case the Magistrate to whom the complaint is made may, for any sufficient reason, instead of issuing his warrant in the first instance, issue his summons, requiring the person complained against to appear to answer to such complaint.

249. The provisions of sections 180 to 206

Issue of process, &c.

(both inclusive) and of sections 212 to 221 (both inclusive) and of section 224 shall be applicable to cases tried under this chapter :

On completing the examination of a witness under this section, the Magistrate, in addition to the memorandum required by section 199, shall record such remarks as he may think material respecting the demeanour of any witness while under examination.

257. When a complaint is made before a

Cases in which summons shall issue.

Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case, that any person has committed or is suspected to have committed any offence triable by such Magistrate and punishable with fine only, or with imprisonment for period not exceeding six months, the Magistrate may issue his summons directed to such person, requiring him to appear at a certain time and place before such Magistrate to answer to the complaint :

Provided that, if the Magistrate is satisfied or When warrant may issue. the accused person is about to abscond, he may, instead of issuing a summons, issue his warrant in the first instance for the arrest of such person.

262 A. The Magistrate may examine the ac-

Examination of accused.

cused person subject to the provisions of sections 202, 203, 204 and 205.

270. Whenever the Magistrate dismisses the

Compensation in cases of frivolous or vexatious complaints.

complaint as frivolous or vexatious, he may in his discretion, by his order of dismissal, award that the complainant shall pay to the accused person such compensation, not exceeding fifty rupees, as to such Magistrate seems just and reasonable :

In such cases, if more persons than one are accused, the Magistrate may in like manner award compensation not exceeding fifty rupees to each of them :

The sum so awarded shall be recoverable by distress and sale of the moveable property belonging to the complainant, which may be found within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District, and in default of such distress, by imprisonment of the complainant in the civil jail, for any time not exceeding thirty days, unless such sum shall be sooner paid.

276. If, in the course of a trial before a Subordinate Magistrate, the evidence appears to him to warrant a presumption that the accused person has been guilty of an offence which such Magistrate is not competent to try, or for which he is not competent to commit the accused person for trial, he shall stay proceedings and submit the case to the Magistrate to whom he is subordinate, or to such other Magistrate having jurisdiction as the Magistrate of the District may direct:

The Magistrate to whom the case is submitted shall either try the case himself or refer it to any officer subordinate to him having jurisdiction, or he may commit the accused person for trial:

In any such case, such Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid shall examine the parties and witnesses, and shall proceed in all respects as if no proceedings had been held in any other Court:

But any statement or confession duly made by an accused person in the course of the trial before the Subordinate Magistrate shall be admissible as evidence.

280. Whenever a person charged with rioting, assault, or other breach of the peace, or with abetting the same, or with assembling armed men or taking other unlawful measures with the evident intention of committing the same, is convicted of such charge before any Court of Session or the Magistrate of the District or a Magistrate in charge of a division of a District or other officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate,

and the Court or Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid by which or by whom the accused person is convicted, or the Court or Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid by which or by whom the final sentence or order in the case is passed, is of opinion that it is just and necessary to require a personal recognizance for keeping the peace from the person so convicted,

the Court or Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid so convicting the accused person, or so passing the final sentence or order as aforesaid, may, in addition, direct that the person so convicted be required to execute a formal engagement, in a sum proportionate to his condition in life and the circumstances of the case, for keeping the peace during such period as it may appear proper to fix in each instance, not exceeding one year if the sentence or order be passed by a Magistrate, or three years if the sentence or final order be passed by a Court of Session:

If the accused person be sentenced to imprisonment, the period for which he may be required to execute a recognizance shall commence when he is released.

When any accused person is convicted of any offence specified in this section by an officer not exercising the powers of a Magistrate, such officer, if he consider it just and necessary to require a personal recognizance for keeping the peace from the person so convicted, shall report the case to the Magistrate of the Dis-

trict, or other officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate to whom such officer may be subordinate, who shall deal with the case as if the conviction had been before himself.

308. Whenever the Magistrate of a District or of a division of a district, considers that any unlawful obstruction or nuisance should be removed from any thoroughfare or public place,

or that any trade or occupation, by reason of its being injurious to the health or comfort of the community, should be suppressed or should be removed to a different place,

or that the construction of any building or the disposal of any combustible substance, as likely to occasion conflagration, should be prevented,

or that any building is in such a state of weakness that it is likely to fall, and thereby cause injury to persons passing by, and that its removal in consequence is necessary,

or that any tank or well adjacent to any public thoroughfare should be fenced in such a manner as to prevent danger arising to the public—

he may issue an order to the person causing such obstruction or nuisance, or carrying on such trade or occupation, or being the owner or in possession of, or having control over, such building, substance, tank, or well as aforesaid, calling on him, within a time to be fixed in the order,

to remove such obstruction or nuisance,

or to suppress or remove such trade or occupation,

or to stop the construction of such building,

or to remove it,

or to alter the disposal of such substance,

or to fence such tank or well

(as the case may be),

or to appear before himself or some other officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate or of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class within the time mentioned in the order, and show cause why such order should not be enforced.

310. The person to whom such order is issued shall be bound, within the time specified in the order, to obey the same or to appear before the Magistrate before whom he was required by the order to appear to show cause as aforesaid, or he may apply to such Magistrate for an order for a jury to be appointed to try whether the order is reasonable and proper.

On receiving such application, the Magistrate shall forthwith appoint a jury consisting of an odd number of persons not less than five, of whom the foreman and one-half of the remaining members shall be nominated by such Magistrate, and the other members by the applicant:

The execution of the order shall be suspended pending such enquiry, and the Magistrate who issued the order shall be guided by the decision of the jury, which shall be according to the opinion of the majority:

If the applicant, by neglect or otherwise, prevents the appointment of a jury, or if from any cause the jury so appointed does not decide and report within a reasonable time to be fixed in the order for the appointment, their functions shall cease from the date of the expiration of such period, unless they be continued by special order of the Magistrate:

If from any of the above causes no decision be made by the jury, the order of the Magistrate may be carried into effect as hereinafter provided.

311. If the person to whom the order mentioned in section 308 is issued does not obey such order,

or show cause against the same as hereinafter provided,

or apply for a jury within the time specified in such order,

he shall be liable to the penalty prescribed in that behalf in section 188 of the Indian Penal Code;

and the Magistrate who issued such order may proceed to carry it into execution at the expense of such person, and may realize such expenses either by the sale of any building, goods, or other property removed by his order, or by the distress and sale of the moveable property of the person aforesaid.

No suit shall lie in respect of anything necessarily or reasonably done to give effect to such order.

312. If in a case referred to a jury, the jury find that the order of the Magistrate is reasonable and proper, the Magistrate who issued the order shall give notice of such finding to the person to whom the order was issued, and shall add to such notice an order to obey the order first mentioned within a time to be fixed in the notice and an intimation that, in case of disobedience, he will be liable to the penalty provided by section 188 of Indian Penal Code.

If such latter order is not obeyed, the Magistrate may proceed as in section 311.

313. If the person to whom the order of the Magistrate is issued appears and shows cause against it, so as to satisfy the Magistrate who issued it that it is reasonable and proper, no further proceedings shall be taken in the case.

314. If, pending the enquiry by a jury, the Magistrate that issued the order considers that immediate measures are necessary to be taken to prevent imminent danger or injury

of a serious kind to the public, he may issue such an injunction to the person mentioned in that behalf in section 308 as is required to obviate or prevent such danger or injury.

In default of such person forthwith taking all necessary measures ordered to be taken by such injunction, the Magistrate may himself use or cause to be used such means as may be necessary to obviate such danger or to prevent such injury.

No suit shall lie in respect of anything necessarily or reasonably done for that purpose.

322. The Local Government may order that the trial of all offences or of any particular class of offences before any Court of Session shall be by jury in any District, and such Local Government may from time to time revoke or alter such order.

The Local Government may also, if it see fit, direct that, in any district or in any class of offences, the jurors shall, before the trial, be sworn in such form as the Government may prescribe.

Orders passed under this section shall be published in the Government Gazette, and in such other manner as the Local Government shall from time to time direct.

331. The Collector or other officer as aforesaid shall, at the time and place mentioned in the notice, revise the list and hear the objections (if any) of persons interested in the amendment thereof, and shall strike out the name of any person not qualified in his judgment to serve as a juror or as an assessor, or who may avail himself of the exemption from service given by section 335, and insert the name of any person omitted from the list whom he deems qualified for such service.

A copy of the revised list shall be signed by the Collector or other officer as aforesaid and sent to the Court of Session.

Any order of the Collector or other officer as aforesaid in preparing and revising the list shall be final.

363. If the accused person refuses to plead, or claims to be tried, the Court shall proceed to choose jurors or select assessors and to try the case.

371. The declaration of a deceased person, whether it be reduced to writing or not and whether it be made in the presence of the accused person or not, may be given in evidence if the deceased person at the time of making such declaration believed himself to be in danger of approaching death, although he entertained at the time of making it hopes of recovery.

372. When the case for the prosecution has been brought to a close, the Court may, if it considers that there are no grounds for proceeding with the

trial, record a judgment of acquittal; otherwise the accused person shall be called upon to enter upon his defence, and to produce his evidence.

373. The Court, at the close of the case for the prosecution, and at the close of the evidence on behalf of the accused person (if he produces any evidence), may put any questions to the accused person which it may think proper.

It shall be in the option of the accused person to answer such questions, and after such questions shall have been answered by the accused person, he or his counsel or agent may address the Court on the subject thereof.

The provisions of section 204 shall apply to examinations under this section.

374. The accused person or his counsel or agent may, at his option, address the Court at the close of the case for the prosecution, or at the close of any evidence that may be adduced on his behalf.

376. If any evidence is adduced on behalf of the accused person, or if he answers any question put to him by the Court, the prosecutor, or the counsel or agent for the prosecution, shall be entitled to a reply.

379A. In trials before a Court of Session when more charges than one are preferred against the same person, and when a conviction has been had on one or more of them, the Government pleader or other officer conducting the prosecution may with the consent of the Court withdraw, or the Court of its own accord may suspend, the enquiry into the remaining charge or charges.

380A. The rules contained in sections 367, 368, 369, 370 and 371, shall be applicable to all trials and enquiries before Criminal Courts.

383. In cases referred by the Court of Session for the confirmation of a sentence by the High Court, the proper officer of the High Court shall, without delay, after the order of confirmation or other order has been made by the High Court, send a copy of the order under the seal of the High Court, and attested with his official signature, to the Court of Session.

Such Court shall, if the sentence be confirmed, immediately issue a warrant to the officer in charge of the jail in which the prisoner is confined to cause the sentence or order to be carried into execution; or in the case of any other order, shall cause such order to be carried into effect.

384. In cases tried by the Court of Session, the Court shall forward a copy of its finding and sentence to the Magistrate of the District in which the trial was held.

If the accused person is sentenced to imprisonment, the Court shall forthwith forward him with a warrant for the execution of the sentence to the officer in charge of the jail of the District in which the trial was held.

The warrant shall state the offence of which the accused person has been convicted and the period during which he is to be imprisoned and the nature of the imprisonment.

In cases tried by any Court inferior to a Court of Session, the Court passing the sentence shall forthwith forward the accused person with a similar warrant for the execution of the sentence to the officer in charge of the jail of the District in which the trial was held.

385. Upon the receipt of a warrant under section 383 or 384, the officer in charge of the jail shall cause the sentence to be executed, and shall return the warrant when the sentence has been fully executed, to the Court from which it issued, with an endorsement under his signature, certifying the manner in which the sentence has been executed.

395. Clause 1.—When any person is confined under the provisions of section 390 or section 394, the officer in charge of the jail, if such person is confined in a jail, or the visitors of the Lunatic Asylums or any two of them, if he is confined in a Lunatic Asylum, may visit him in order to ascertain his state of mind; and he shall be visited once at least in every three months by such officer in charge of the jail or by two of such visitors as aforesaid, who shall make a special report to the Local Government as to his state of mind.

Clause 2.—If such person is confined under section 390, and such officer or visitors as aforesaid shall certify that, in his or their opinion, such person is capable of making his defence, he shall be taken before the Magistrate or Court of Session, as the case may be, at such time as such Magistrate or Court of Session shall appoint; and such Magistrate or Court shall deal with such person under the provisions of section 392, and the certificate of such officer or visitors as aforesaid shall be receivable as evidence.

Clause 3.—If such person is confined under the provisions of section 394, such officer or visitors as aforesaid shall certify that in his or their judgment he may be discharged without danger of his doing injury to himself or to any other person, the Local Government shall thereupon either order his discharge or order him to be transferred to a public Lunatic Asylum if he has not been already sent to such Asylum, and shall appoint a commission consisting of a judicial officer not below the grade of a Sessions Judge, and two medical officers, one of whom shall be the chief medical officer attached to the Lunatic Asylum, and the said commission shall make formal enquiry into the state of mind of

such person, taking such evidence as shall be necessary; and if they consider that he can be set at liberty without danger to himself or to any other person, he shall be discharged.

406. Whenever a case is revised by the High Court under this chapter, it shall certify its decision or order to the Court in which the conviction was had or by which the order was passed; or, if the conviction or order was passed by a Magistrate, other than the Magistrate of the District, to the Magistrate of the District.

The Court or Magistrate to which the High Court certifies its order shall thereupon make such orders as are conformable to the decision of the High Court, and if necessary the record shall be amended in accordance therewith:

Provided that, in any case revised by the High Court under this chapter, the High Court shall not reverse the verdict of the jury, or, except as provided in this chapter, alter or reverse the sentence or order of the Court below.

409. Any person convicted on a trial held by the Magistrate of the District or other officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or required by such Magistrate or other officer under section 295 or section 296 to give security for good behaviour, may appeal to the Court of Session of the District.

413. Any person convicted by any Civil, Criminal or Revenue Court under chapter X of this Act may appeal to the Court to which decrees or orders made in such Court are ordinarily appealable, subject to the rules provided in sections 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421 and 422.

Petitions of appeal under this section, if presented to any District Court, must be presented within thirty days from the day on which the sentence or order appealed against is passed.

Petitions of appeal to the High Court must be presented within sixty days calculated as last aforesaid.

An appeal may be admitted after the time herein provided on sufficient cause shown.

415. Petitions of appeal to any Appellate Court, except the High Court, must be presented within thirty days from the day on which the sentence or order appealed against is passed.

Petitions of appeal to the High Court must be presented within sixty days calculated as above.

An appeal may be admitted after the time herein provided on sufficient cause shown.

421. In any case in which an appeal is allowed, the Appellate Court may, pending the appeal, order that the sentence be suspended, and if the appellant be

in confinement for an offence which is bailable, may order that he be released on bail; and the High Court may exercise the same authority in cases coming before it as a Court of revision.

422. In any case in which an appeal has been allowed, the Appellate Court, if it think further enquiry or additional evidence upon any point bearing upon the guilt or innocence of the appellant to be necessary, may direct such enquiry to be made and additional evidence to be taken.

The result of the further enquiry and the additional evidence shall be certified to the Appellate Court, and the Appellate Court shall thereupon proceed to dispose of the appeal in the manner prescribed by section 419.

Unless the Appellate Court otherwise direct the presence of the appellant may be dispensed with when the further enquiry is made or evidence taken.

The provisions of chapter XII relating to summoning and enforcing the attendance of witnesses and their examination shall, so far as may be, apply to witnesses examined under this section.

427. When any Court has convicted a person of an offence not triable by such Court, the Appellate Court may annul the conviction and sentence of such Court, and direct the trial of the case by a Court of competent jurisdiction.

432. Every person charged before any Criminal Court with an offence may of right be defended by any barrister or attorney of a High Court, or by any pleader duly qualified under the provisions of Act No. XX of 1865, or any other law in force for the time being relating to pleaders. Provided that any such person may with the permission of the Court (but not otherwise) employ any other person not being a barrister, attorney or pleader to assist him in his defence.

435. In the case of offences specified in the seventh column of the schedule to this Act annexed as triable by the Court of Session only or by the Court of Session or Magistrate of the District, the Court of Session may order the commitment of any accused person who may have been discharged by any Magistrate. In the case of such offences the Court of Session may order an enquiry into any complaint which any Magistrate may have dismissed without enquiry.

In the case of such offences the Magistrate of the District shall have like powers where the Magistrate who has discharged the accused person or dismissed the complaint without enquiry is a Subordinate Magistrate.

If the Court of Session consider that any person convicted by a Magistrate has committed

an offence not triable by such Magistrate, it may annul the conviction and sentence and direct the commitment of the accused person for trial before itself.

438. Subject to any rules that may be passed by the Local Government with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, the Criminal Courts may order payment on the part of Government of the reasonable expenses of any complainant or witness attending for the purpose of any trial before such Court under this Act.

440. A copy of the final sentence or order passed by any Criminal Court together with the reasons for passing or making the same shall be furnished without delay on the application of any party to the case in which such sentence or order was passed.

Such copy shall be made at the expense of the persons applying for it, unless he is in confinement under the sentence or order and is desirous of appealing against the same, or unless the Court for any special reason sees fit to grant such copy free of expense.

445A. When under the provisions of section 445 this Act has been or shall be extended to any part of the territories not

subject to the general Regulations of Bengal, Madras or Bombay, the Governor General in Council or the Local Government of such territory may invest the chief officer charged with the executive administration of a district in criminal matters, by whatever designation such officer is called, with power to try all offences not punishable with death, and under the provisions of the said Code to pass sentence of imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding seven years, including such solitary confinement as is authorized by law, or fine, or both.

445B. Such chief officer shall try as a Court of Session offences which, under the schedule hereto annexed, are triable by a Court of Session only, and in such trials shall be guided by the rules contained in chapter XXV of this Code.

445C. Any person convicted on a trial held by any officer invested with the power described in section 445A may appeal to the High Court, and no appeal against such conviction shall lie to the Court of Sessions.

445D. When the High Court of reference, revision or appeal in any part of the territories to which this Code has been or shall be extended as aforesaid, consists of a single Judge, he shall have all the powers of two or more Judges of the Sadr Court under sections 398 and 401.

SCHEDULE.

Explanatory Notes.—1st.—The entries in the 2nd and 6th columns of the schedule, headed respectively "Offence" and "Punishment under the Indian Penal Code," are not intended as definitions of the offences and punishments described in the several corresponding sections of the Indian Penal Code, or even as abstracts of those sections, but merely as references to the subject of the section, the number of which is given in the 1st column.

2nd.—The term "Whether bailable or not," in column 5, is to be taken in connection with the provisions of sections 212 and 213 of this Code.

3rd.—Offences may be tried by a Court superior to the Court specifically mentioned in column 7. For example, a Court of Session may try an offence entered in column 7 as triable by a Magistrate.

4th.—The words "Magistrate of the District," as used in column 7, shall include any officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate.

5th.—The words "any Magistrate," as used in column 7, shall include any Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st or 2nd class.

6th.—In the territories in British India to which the General Regulations of Bengal, Madras and Bombay do not extend, the powers given by this Act shall be exercised by such officers as the Local Government of those territories respectively shall appoint.

7th.—The last part of this schedule headed "Offences against other Laws" shall not be taken to alter or affect any special provision contained in such laws regarding the procedure to be followed in the case of offences made punishable thereby.

CHAPTER V—OF ABETMENT.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Section.	Offence.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
109.	Abetment of any offence, if the act abetted is committed in consequence, and where no express provision is made for its punishment.	May arrest without warrant, if arrest for the offence abetted may be made without warrant, but not otherwise.	According as a warrant or summons may issue for the offence abetted.	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	The same punishment as for the offence abetted.	By the Court by which the offence abetted is triable.
110.	Abetment of any offence if the person abetted does the act with a different intention from that of the abettor.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
111.	When one act is abetted and a different act is done, subject to the proviso.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	The same punishment as for the offence intended to be abetted.	Ditto.
113.	When an effect is caused by the act abetted different from that intended by the abettor.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	The same punishment as for the offence committed.	Ditto.
114.	If abettor is present when offence is committed	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
115.	Abetment of an offence punishable with death or transportation for life, if the offence be not committed in consequence of the abetment.	Ditto	Ditto	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If an act which causes harm be done in consequence of the abetment	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 14 years and fine.	Ditto.

CHAPTER V—OF ABETMENT—(continued.)

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
	Abetment of an offence punishable with imprisonment, if the offence be not committed in consequence of the abetment.	May arrest without warrant, if arrest for the offence abetted may be made without warrant, but not otherwise.	According as a warrant or summons may issue for the offence abetted.	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	Imprisonment extending to $\frac{1}{4}$ part of the longest term, and of any description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Court by which the offence abetted is triable.
	If the abettor or the person abetted be a public servant, whose duty it is to prevent the offence.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment extending to $\frac{1}{4}$ of the longest term, and of any description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
117	Abetting the commission of an offence by the public, or by more than ten persons.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
118	Concealing a design to commit an offence punishable with death or transportation for life, if the offence be committed.	Ditto	Ditto	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If the offence be not committed.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
119	A public servant concealing a design to commit an offence, which it is his duty to prevent, if the offence be committed.	Ditto	Ditto	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	Imprisonment extending to $\frac{1}{4}$ of the longest term, and of any description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	If the offence be punishable with death or transportation.	Ditto	Ditto	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years.	Ditto.
	If the offence be not committed.	Ditto	Ditto	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	Imprisonment extending to $\frac{1}{4}$ part of the longest term, and of any description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
120	Concealing a design to commit an offence punishable with imprisonment, if the offence be committed.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment extending to $\frac{1}{4}$ part of the longest term, and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER VI—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE.

121	Waging or attempting to wage war, or abetting the waging of war against the Queen.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	...	Not bailable	...	Death, or transportation for life, and forfeiture of property. Court of Session.
122	Collecting arms, &c., with the intention of waging war against the Queen.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and forfeiture of property. Ditto.
123	Concealing with intent to facilitate a design to wage war	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine. Ditto.
124	Assaulting Governor General, Governor, &c., with intent to compel or restrain the exercise of any lawful power.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine. Ditto.
125	Waging war against any Asiatic power in alliance or at peace with the Queen, or abetting the waging of such war.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	Transportation for life and fine, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine, or fine. Ditto.
126	Committing depredation on the territories of any power in alliance or at peace with the Queen.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine, and forfeiture of certain property. Ditto.
127	Receiving property taken by war or depredation mentioned in sections 125 and 126.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	Ditto Ditto.
128	Public servant voluntarily allowing prisoner of State or War in his custody to escape.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine. Ditto.
129	Public servant negligently suffering prisoner of State or War in his custody to escape.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Bailable	Simple imprisonment for 3 years, and fine. Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
130	Aiding escape of, rescuing, or harbouring such prisoner, or offering any resistance to the recapture of such prisoner.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Not bailable	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine. Court of Session.

CHAPTER VII—OFFENCES RELATING TO THE ARMY AND NAVY.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
*Section.	Offence.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
131	Abetting mutiny, or attempting to seduce an officer, soldier, or sailor from his allegiance or duty.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
132	Abetment of mutiny if mutiny is committed in consequence thereof	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Death or transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
133	Abetment of an assault by an officer, soldier, or sailor on his superior officer when in the execution of his office.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
134	Abetment of such assault, if the assault is committed	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
135	Abetment of the desertion of an officer, soldier, or sailor	Ditto	Ditto	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
136	Harbouring such an officer, soldier, or sailor who has deserted	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
137	Deserter concealed on board merchant vessel, through negligence of master or person in charge thereof.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Ditto	Fine of 500 rupees	Ditto.
138	Abetment of act of insubordination by an officer, soldier, or sailor, if the offence be committed in consequence.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
140	Wearing the dress or carrying any token used by a soldier, with intent that it may be believed that he is such a soldier.	Ditto	Summons	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.

CHAPTER VIII—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY.

143	Using a number of an unlawful assembly	May arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
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144	Joining an unlawful assembly armed with any deadly weapon	Ditto	Warrant	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
145	Joining or continuing in an unlawful assembly, knowing that it has been commanded to disperse.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
147	Rioting	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
148	Rioting armed with a deadly weapon	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
149	If an offence be committed by any member of an unlawful assembly, every other member of such assembly shall be guilty of the offence	According as arrest may be made without warrant for the offence or not.	According as a warrant or summons may issue for the offence.	According as the offence is bailable or not.	The same as for the offence	By the Court by which the offence is triable.
150	Hiring, engaging, or employing persons to take part in an unlawful assembly.	May arrest without warrant.	According to the offence committed by the person hired, engaged, or employed.	Ditto	The same as for a member of such assembly, and for any offence committed by any member of such assembly.	Ditto.
151	Knowingly joining or continuing in any assembly of five or more persons after it has been commanded to disperse.	Ditto	Summons	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
152	Assaulting or obstructing public servant when suppressing riot, &c.	Ditto	Warrant	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
153	Wantonly giving provocation with intent to cause riot, if rioting be committed.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
	If not committed	Ditto	Summons	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
154	Owner or occupier of land not giving information of riot, &c.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto	Ditto	Fine of 1,000 rupees.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
155	Person for whose benefit, or on whose behalf a riot takes place not using all lawful means to prevent it.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Fine	Ditto.
156	Agent of owner or occupier for whose benefit a riot is committed not using all lawful means to prevent it.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
157	Harbouring persons hired for an unlawful assembly.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER VIII—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY—(Continued.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Section.	Offence.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
158	Being hired to take part in an unlawful assembly or riot	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
	Or to go armed... ..	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
160	Committing affray	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 100 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.

CHAPTER IX—OFFENCES BY OR RELATING TO PUBLIC SERVANTS.

161	Being or expecting to be a public servant, and taking a gratification other than legal remuneration in respect of an official act.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
162	Taking a gratification in order by corrupt or illegal means to influence a public servant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
163	Taking a gratification for the exercise of personal influence with a public servant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
164	Abetment by public servant of the offences defined in the last two preceding clauses with reference to himself.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
165	Public servant obtaining any valuable thing, without consideration, from a person concerned in any proceeding or business transacted by such public servant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

166	Public servant disobeying a direction of the law with intent to cause injury to any person.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
167	Public servant framing an incorrect document with intent to cause injury.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
168	Public servant unlawfully engaging in trade	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
169	Public servant unlawfully buying or bidding for property	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both, and confiscation of property, if purchased.	Ditto.
170	Personating a public servant	May arrest without warrant.	...	Warrant	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
171	Wearing garb or carrying token used by public servant with fraudulent intent.	Ditto	...	Summons	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER X—CONTEMPTS OF THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.

172	Absconding to avoid service of summons or other proceeding from a public servant.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	...	Summons	...	Bailable	...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
	If summons or notice require attendance in person, &c., in a Court of Justice.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
173	Preventing the service or the affixing of any summons or notice, or the removal of it when it has been affixed, or preventing a proclamation.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Sub-ordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
	If summons, &c., require attendance in person, &c., in a Court of Justice.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
174	Not obeying a legal order to attend at a certain place in person or by agent, or departing therefrom without authority.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
	If the order require personal attendance, &c., in a Court of Justice	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER X—CONTEMPTS OF THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS—(Continued.)

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
175	Intentionally omitting to produce a document to a public servant by a person legally bound to produce or deliver such document.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions of Chapter X of this Code, or if not committed in a Court, the Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
	If the document is required to be produced in or delivered to a Court of Justice.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
176	Intentionally omitting to give notice or information to a public servant by a person legally bound to give such notice or information.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
	If the notice or information required respects the commission of an offence, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
177	Knowingly furnishing false information to a public servant ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
	If the information required respects the commission of an offence, &c. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

178	Refusing oath when duly required to take oath by a public servant ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions of Chapter X of this Code, or if not committed in a Court, the Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
179	Being legally bound to state the truth, and refusing to answer questions ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	Ditto.
180	Refusing to sign a statement made to a public servant when legally required to do so.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
181	Knowingly stating to a public servant on oath as true that which is false.	Ditto	...	Warrant	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District.
182	Giving false information to a public servant in order to cause him to use his lawful power to the injury or annoyance of any person.	Ditto	...	Summons	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
183	Resistance to the taking of property by the lawful authority of a public servant.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	Ditto.
184	Obstructing sale of property offered for sale by authority of a public servant.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
185	Bidding by a person under a legal incapacity to purchase it for property at a lawfully authorized sale, or bidding without intending to perform the obligations incurred thereby.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
186	Obstructing public servant in discharge of his public functions ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
187	Omission to assist public servant when bound by law to give such assistance.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
	Willfully neglecting to aid a public servant who demands aid in the execution of process, the prevention of offences, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER X—CONTEMPTS OF THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS—(Continued.)

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
188	Disobedience to an order lawfully promulgated by a public servant, if such disobedience causes obstruction or annoyance or injury to persons lawfully employed.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
	If such disobedience causes danger to human life, health or safety, &c	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
189	Threatening a public servant with injury to him, or one in whom he is interested, to induce him to do or forbear to do any official act.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
190	Threatening any person to induce him to refrain from making a legal application for protection from injury.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XI—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE.

193	Giving or fabricating false evidence in a judicial proceeding	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
	Giving or fabricating false evidence in any other case	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Ditto.
194	Giving or fabricating false evidence with intent to cause any person to be convicted of a capital offence.	Ditto	Ditto	Not bailable	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
	If innocent person be thereby convicted and executed	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Death, or as above	Ditto.
195	Giving or fabricating false evidence with intent to procure conviction of an offence punishable with transportation, or imprisonment for more than seven years.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	The same as for the offence	Ditto.

196	Using in a judicial proceeding evidence known to be false or fabricated	Ditto	Ditto	According as the offence of giving such evidence is bailable or not.	The same as for giving or fabricating false evidence.	Ditto.
197	Knowingly issuing or signing a false certificate relating to any fact of which such certificate is by law admissible in evidence.	Ditto	Ditto	Bailable	The same as for giving false evidence	Ditto.
198	Using as a true certificate one known to be false in a material point	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
199	False statement made in any declaration which is by law received as evidence.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
200	Using as true any such declaration known to be false	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
201	Causing disappearance of evidence of an offence committed, or giving false information touching it to screen the offender, if a capital offence.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
	If punishable with transportation, or imprisonment for 10 years	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District.
	If punishable with less than 10 years' imprisonment	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment for 1 of the longest term, and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Magistrate of the District or by the Court by which the offence is triable.
202	Intentional omission to give information of an offence by a person legally bound to inform.	Ditto	Summons	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
203	Giving false information respecting an offence committed	Ditto	Warrant	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
204	Secreting or destroying any document to prevent its production as evidence.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
205	False personation for the purpose of any act or proceeding in a suit or criminal prosecution, or for becoming bail or security.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
206	Fraudulent removal or concealment, &c., of property to prevent its seizure as a forfeiture, or in satisfaction of a fine under sentence, or in execution of a decree.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
207	Claiming property without right, or practising deception touching any right to it, to prevent its being taken as a forfeiture, or in satisfaction of a fine under sentence, or in execution of a decree.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

CHAPTER XI—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE—(Continued.)

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a war- rant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
208	Fraudulently suffering a decree to pass for a sum not due, or suffering decree to be executed after it has been satisfied.	Shall not arrest with- out warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
209	False claim in a Court of Justice	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years and fine.	Ditto.
210	Fraudulently obtaining a decree for a sum not due, or causing a decree to be executed after it has been satisfied.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
211	False charge of offence made with intent to injure	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	If offence charged be capital or punishable with transportation for life, or imprisonment for 7 years, or upwards.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
212	Harbouring an offender if the offence be capital	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, and fine.	Ditto.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District.
	If punishable with imprisonment for 1 year, and not for 10 years ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment for $\frac{1}{4}$ of the longest term, and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Magistrate of the District, or by the Court by which the offence is tri- able.
213	Taking gift, &c., to screen an offender from punishment, if the offence be capital.	Shall not arrest with- out warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District.
	If with imprisonment for less than 10 years	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment for $\frac{1}{4}$ of the longest term, and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Magistrate of the District, or by the Court by which the offence is triable.

214		Ditto		Ditto		Ditto		Ditto	
If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.		Ditto		Ditto		Ditto		Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	
If with imprisonment for less than 10 years ...		Ditto		Ditto		Ditto		Imprisonment for $\frac{1}{2}$ of the longest term, and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	
215	Taking gift to help to recover moveable property of which a person has been deprived by an offence, without causing apprehension of offender.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
216	Harbouring an offender who has escaped from custody, or whose apprehension has been ordered, if the offence be capital.	May arrest without warrant.		Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
	If with imprisonment for 1 year and not for 10 years ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment for $\frac{1}{2}$ of the longest term, and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Magistrate of the District, or by the Court by which the offence is triable.
217	Public servant disobeying a direction of law with intent to save persons from punishment, or property from forfeiture.	Shall not arrest without warrant.		Summons	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
218	Public servant framing an incorrect record or writing with intent to save person from punishment, or property from forfeiture.	Ditto	...	Warrant	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
219	Public servant in a judicial proceeding making or pronouncing an order, report, verdict, or decision which he knows to be contrary to law.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
220	Commitment for trial or confinement by a person having authority who knows that he is acting contrary to law.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
221	Intentional omission to apprehend on the part of a public servant bound by law to apprehend an offender, if the offence be capital.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, with or without fine.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XI—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE—(Continued.)

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, with or without fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
	If with imprisonment for less than 10 years ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, with or without fine.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
222	Intentional omission to apprehend on the part of a public servant bound by law to apprehend person under sentence of a Court of Justice, if under sentence of death.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 14 years, with or without fine.	Court of Session.
	If under sentence of transportation for life, or imprisonment or penal servitude for 10 years or upwards.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, with or without fine.	
	If under sentence of imprisonment for less than 10 years ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
223	Escape from confinement negligently suffered by a public servant ...	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
224	Resistance or obstruction by a person to his lawful apprehension ...	May arrest without warrant.		Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
225	Resistance or obstruction to the lawful apprehension of another person, or rescuing him from lawful custody.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	If charged with an offence punishable with transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
		Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, with or without fine.	Court of Session.

	If the person is sentenced to transportation for life, or to transportation, penal servitude, or imprisonment for 10 years or upwards.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
	If under sentence of death	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
226	Unlawful return from transportation	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life, and fine and rigorous imprisonment for 3 years before transportation.	Ditto.
227	Violation of condition of remission of punishment	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Ditto	Punishment of original sentence, or if part of the punishment has been undergone, the residue.	By the Court by which the original offence was triable.
228	Intentional insult or interruption to a public servant sitting in any stage of a judicial proceeding.	Ditto	Ditto	Bailable	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions contained in Chapter X of this Code.
229	Personation of a juror or assessor	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.

CHAPTER XII—OFFENCES RELATING TO COIN AND GOVERNMENT STAMPS.

231	Counterfeiting or performing any part of the process of counterfeiting Coin.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
232	Counterfeiting or performing any part of the process of counterfeiting the Queen's Coin.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
233	Making, buying, or selling instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting Coin.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
234	Making, buying, or selling instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting the Queen's Coin.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
235	Possession of instrument or material for the purpose of using the same for counterfeiting Coin.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
	If Queen's Coin	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.

CHAPTER XII—OFFENCES RELATING TO COIN AND GOVERNMENT STAMPS—(continued.)

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
236	Abetting in India the counterfeiting out of British India of Coin ...	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	The punishment provided for abetting the counterfeiting of such coin within British India.	Court of Session.
237	Import or export of counterfeit Coin, knowing the same to be counterfeit	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
238	Import or export of counterfeits of the Queen's Coin, knowing the same to be counterfeit.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
239	Having any counterfeit Coin known to be such when it came into posses- sion, and delivering, &c., the same to any person.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, and fine.	Ditto.
240	The same with respect to the Queen's Coin ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
241	Knowingly delivering to another any counterfeit Coin as genuine which when first possessed the deliverer did not know to be counterfeit.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine of ten times the value of the Coin counterfeited, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subor- dinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
242	Possession of counterfeit Coin by a person who knew it to be counterfeit when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
	Possession of Queen's Coin by a person who knew it to be counterfeit when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
	Persons employed in a Mint causing Coin to be of a different weight or composition from that fixed by law.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
245	Unlawfully taking from a Mint any coining instrument	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
246	Fraudulently diminishing the weight or altering the composition of any Coin.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.

248	Altering appearance of any Coin with intent that it shall pass as a Coin of a different description.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
	Altering appearance of the Queen's Coin with intent that it shall pass as a Coin of a different description.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
250	Delivery to another of Coin possessed with the knowledge that it is altered.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, and fine.	Ditto.
251	Delivery of Queen's Coin possessed with the knowledge that it is altered...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
252	Possession of altered Coin by a person who knew it to be altered when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
253	Possession of Queen's Coin by a person who knew it to be altered when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
254	Delivery to another of Coin as genuine, which, when first possessed, the delinquent did not know to be altered.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine of ten times the value of the Coin.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
255	Countersfeiting a Government stamp	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Bailable	...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
256	Having possession of an instrument or material for the purpose of countersfeiting a Government stamp.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
257	Making, buying, or selling instrument for the purpose of countersfeiting a Government stamp.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	Ditto.
258	Sale of counterfeit Government stamp	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	Ditto.
259	Having possession of a counterfeit Government stamp	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	Ditto.
260	Using as genuine a Government stamp known to be counterfeit	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
261	Effacing any writing from a substance bearing a Government stamp, or removing from a document a stamp used for it with intent to cause wrongful loss to Government.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
262	Using a Government stamp known to have been before used	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

CHAPTER XII—OFFENCES RELATING TO COIN AND GOVERNMENT STAMPS—(Continued.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Section.	Offence.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
263	Erasure of mark denoting that stamp has been used. ...	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.

CHAPTER XIII—OFFENCES RELATING TO WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

264	Fraudulent use of false instrument for weighing ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
265	Fraudulent use of false weight or measure ...	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
266	Being in possession of false weights or measures for fraudulent use ...	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
267	Making or selling false weights or measures for fraudulent use ...	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

CHAPTER XIV—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, CONVENIENCE, DECENCY, AND MORALS.

269	Negligently doing any act known to be likely to spread infection of any disease dangerous to life.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
270	Malignantly doing any act known to be likely to spread infection of any disease dangerous to life.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	
271	Knowingly disobeying any quarantine rule ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

273	Adulterating food or drink for man intended for sale so as to make the same noxious.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
274	Selling any food or drink as food and drink for man knowing the same to be noxious.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
275	Adulterating any drug or medical preparation intended for sale so as to lessen its efficacy, or to change its operation, or to make it noxious.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
276	Offering for sale or issuing from a dispensary any drug or medical preparation known to have been adulterated.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
277	Knowingly selling or issuing from a dispensary any drug or medical preparation as a different drug or medical preparation.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
278	Dealing the water of a public spring or reservoir	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
279	Making atmosphere noxious to health	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto	Ditto	Fine of 500 rupees	Ditto.
280	Driving or riding on a public way so rashly or negligently as to endanger human life, &c.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
281	Navigating any vessel so rashly or negligently as to endanger human life, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
282	Exhibition of a false light mark, or buoy	Ditto	Warrant	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
283	Conveying for hire any person by water in a vessel in such a state, or so loaded, as to endanger his life.	Ditto	Summons	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
284	Causing danger, obstruction, or injury in any public way or line of navigation.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Fine of 200 rupees	Ditto.
285	Dealing with any poisonous substance so as to endanger human life, &c.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
286	Dealing with fire or any combustible matter so as to endanger human life, &c.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Any Magistrate.

CHAPTER XIV—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, CONVENIENCE, DECENCY, AND MORALS—(Continued.)

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest with- out warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
286	So dealing with any explosive substance	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
287	So dealing with any machinery	Shall not arrest with- out warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Magistrate of the District, or Subor- dinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
288	A person omitting to guard against probable danger to human life by the fall of any building over which he has a right entitling him to pull it down or repair it.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
289	A person omitting to take order with any animal in his possession, so as to guard against danger to human life, or of grievous hurt from such animal.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Any Magistrate.
290	Committing a public nuisance	Shall not arrest with- out warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fine of 200 rupees	Ditto.
291	Continuance of nuisance after injunction to discontinue	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the Dis- trict, or Subordi- nate Magistrate of 1st Class.
292	Sale, &c., of obscene books, &c.	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
293	Having in possession any obscene book, &c., for sale or exhibition	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
294	Obscene songs	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.

CHAPTER XV—OFFENCES RELATING TO RELIGION.

295	Destroying, damaging, or defiling a place of worship or sacred object with intent to insult the religion of any class of persons.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons	...	Bailable	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
296	Causing a disturbance to an assembly engaged in religious worship	Ditto	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
297	Trespassing in a place of worship or sepulture, disturbing funeral with intention to wound the feelings or to insult the religion of any person, or offering indignity to a human corpse.	Ditto	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	Ditto.
298	Uttering any word or making any sound in the hearing, or making any gesture, or placing any object in the sight of any person, with intention to wound his religious feelings.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVI—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY.

Offences affecting life.

302	Murder	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	...	Not bailable	...	Death, transportation for life, and fine.	Court of Session.
303	Murder by a person under sentence of transportation for life.	Ditto	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Death	Ditto.
304	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder if act by which the death is caused is done with intention of causing death, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
	If act is done with knowledge that it is likely to cause death, but without any intention to cause death, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
305	Abetment of suicide committed by a child, or insane or delirious person, or an idiot, or a person intoxicated.	Ditto	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Death, or transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
306	Abetting the commission of suicide...	Ditto	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
307	Attempt to murder	Ditto	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	Ditto.
	If such act cause hurt to any person	Ditto	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Transportation for life, or as above	Ditto.
308	Attempt to commit culpable homicide	Ditto	Ditto	...	Bailable	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVI—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—(Continued).

Offences affecting life—(Continued.)

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
	If such act cause hurt to any person	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
309	Attempt to commit suicide	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, and fine.	Magistrate of the District.
311	Being a thug	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, and fine. ...	Court of Session.

Of the causing of Miscarriage ; of injuries to unborn children ; of the exposure of infants ; and of the concealment of births.

312	Causing miscarriage	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
	If the woman be quick with child	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
313	Causing miscarriage without woman's consent	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
314	Death caused by an act done with intent to cause miscarriage	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
	If act done without woman's consent	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or as above.	Ditto.
315	Act done with intent to prevent a child being born alive, or to cause it to die after its birth.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
316	Causing death of a quick unborn child by an act amounting to culpable homicide.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
317	Exposure of a child under 12 years by parent or person having care of it with intention of wholly abandoning it.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

318	Concealment of birth by secret disposal of dead body	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
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Of Hurt.

323	Voluntarily causing hurt	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
324	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
325	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
326	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means ...	Ditto	Ditto	Not bailable	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
327	Voluntarily causing hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do an illegal act which may facilitate the commission of an offence.	Ditto	Warrant	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
328	Administering stupefying drug with intent to cause hurt	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
329	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do an illegal act which may facilitate the commission of an offence.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
330	Voluntarily causing hurt to extort confession or information, or to compel restoration of property, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
331	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to extort confession or information, or to compel restoration of property, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
332	Voluntarily causing hurt to deter public servant from his duty	Ditto	Ditto	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District.
333	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to deter public servant from his duty.	Ditto	Ditto	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
334	Voluntarily causing hurt on grave and sudden provocation, not intending to hurt any other than the person who gave the provocation.	Ditto	Summons	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.

CHAPTER XVI—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—(Continued).

Of Hurt—(Continued).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
335	Causing grievous hurt on grave and sudden provocation, not intending to hurt any other than the person who gave the provocation.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 4 years, or fine of 2,000 rupees, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District.
336	Doing any act which endangers human life or the personal safety of others	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 250 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
337	Causing hurt by an act which endangers human life, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Sub-ordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
338	Causing grievous hurt by an act which endangers human life, &c. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

Of wrongful Restraint and wrongful Confinement.

341	Wrongfully restraining any person	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
342	Wrongfully confining any person	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Sub-ordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
343	Wrongfully confining for three or more days	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
344	Wrongfully confining for ten or more days	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District.

345	Keeping any person in wrongful confinement, knowing that a writ has been issued for his liberation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, in addition to imprisonment under any other section.	Ditto.
346	Wrongful confinement in secret	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
347	Wrongful confinement for the purpose of extorting property, or constraining to an illegal act, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Ditto.
348	Wrongful confinement for the purpose of extorting confession or information, or of compelling restoration of property, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

Of Criminal Force and Assault.

352	Assault or use of criminal force otherwise than on grave provocation	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
353	Assault or use of criminal force to deter a public servant from discharge of his duty.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
354	Assault or use of criminal force to a woman with intent to outrage her modesty.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
355	Assault or criminal force with intent to dishonour a person otherwise than on grave and sudden provocation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
356	Assault or criminal force in attempt to commit theft of property worn or carried by a person.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable	Ditto	Any Magistrate.
357	Assault or use of criminal force in attempt wrongfully to confine a person.	Ditto	Ditto	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
358	Assault or use of criminal force on grave and sudden provocation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Ditto	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

Of Kidnapping, Forcible Abduction, Slavery, and forced Labour.

363	Kidnapping	May arrest without warrant	Warrant	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
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CHAPTER XVI—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—(Continued.)

Of Kidnapping, forcible Abduction, Slavery, and forced Labour—(Continued.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Section.	Offence.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
364	Kidnapping or abducting in order to murder	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
365	Kidnapping or abducting with intent secretly and wrongfully to confine a person	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
366	Kidnapping or abducting a woman to compel her marriage or to cause her defilement, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
367	Kidnapping or abducting in order to subject a person to grievous hurt, slavery, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
368	Concealing or keeping in confinement a kidnapped person	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Punishment for kidnapping or abduction ...	Ditto.
369	Kidnapping or abducting a child with intent to take property from the person of such child.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
370	Buying or disposing of any person as a slave	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Ditto	Ditto.
371	Habitual dealing in slaves	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
372	Selling or letting to hire a minor for the purpose of prostitution	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
373	Buying or obtaining possession of a minor for the same purpose	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
374	Unlawful compulsory labour	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.

Of Rape.

376	Rape	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
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Of Unnatural Offences.

377	Unnatural offences	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
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CHAPTER XVII—OF OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.

Of Theft.

379	Theft	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
380	Theft in a building, tent, or vessel...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
381	Theft by clerk or servant of property in possession of master or employer...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District.
382	Theft, preparation having been made for causing death, or hurt, or restraint, or fear of death, or of hurt, or of restraint, in order to the committing such theft, or to retiring after committing it, or to retaining property taken by it.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.

Of Extortion.

384	Extortion	Shall not arrest without warrant	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
385	Putting or attempting to put in fear of injury, in order to commit extortion.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVII—OF OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—(Continued.)

Of Extortion—(Continued.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Section.	Offence.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
386	Extortion by putting a person in fear of death or grievous hurt ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
387	Putting or attempting to put a person in fear of death or grievous hurt, in order to commit extortion.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
388	Extortion by threat of accusation of an offence punishable with death, transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
	If the offence threatened be an unnatural offence ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life.	Ditto.
389	Putting person in fear of accusation of offence punishable with death, transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years, in order to commit extortion.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
	If the offence be an unnatural offence, ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life.	Ditto.

Of Robbery and Dacoity.

392	Robbery ...	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District.
	If committed on the highway between sunset and sunrise ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rigorous imprisonment for 14 years, and fine.	Ditto.
393	Attempt to commit robbery ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rigorous imprisonment for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
394	Person voluntarily causing hurt in committing or attempting to commit robbery, or any other person generally concerned in such robbery.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
395	Dacoity ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

396	Murder in dacoity	May arrest with- out warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable	Death, transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
397	Robbery or dacoity with attempt to cause death or grievous hurt	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Rigorous imprisonment for not less than 7 years.	Ditto.
398	Attempt to commit robbery or dacoity when armed with deadly weapon	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
399	Making preparation to commit dacoity	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
400	Belonging to a gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing dacoity.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Transportation for life, or as above	Ditto.
401	Belonging to a wandering gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing thefts.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Rigorous imprisonment for 7 years, and fine	Ditto.
402	Being one of five or more persons assembled for the purpose of committing dacoity.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

Of Criminal Misappropriation of Property.

403	Dishonest misappropriation of moveable property or converting it to one's own use	Shall not arrest with- out warrant.	Warrant	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
404	Dishonest misappropriation of property, knowing that it was in possession of a deceased person at his death, and that it has not since been in the possession of any person legally entitled to it.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District.
	If by clerk or person employed by deceased	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.

Of Criminal Breach of Trust.

406	Criminal breach of trust	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Sub- ordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
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CHAPTER XVII—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—(Continued.)

Of Criminal Breach of Trust—(Continued.)

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
407	Criminal breach of trust by a carrier, wharfinger, &c. ...	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District.
408	Criminal breach of trust by a clerk or servant ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant, or by banker, merchant, or agent, &c.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.

Of the receiving of Stolen Property.

411	Dishonestly receiving stolen property knowing it to be stolen... ..	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
412	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, knowing that it was obtained by dacoity.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
413	Habitually dealing in stolen property	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
414	Assisting in concealment or disposal of stolen property, knowing it to be stolen.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

Of Clothing.

417	Cheating	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
418	Cheating a person whose interest the offender was bound, either by law or by legal contract, to protect.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
419	Cheating by personation	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
420	Cheating and thereby dishonestly inducing delivery of property, or the alteration or destruction of a valuable security.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District.

Of Fraudulent Deeds and Dispositions of Property.

421	Fraudulent removal or concealment of property, &c., to prevent distribution among creditors.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	...	Bailable	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
422	Fraudulently preventing from being made available for his creditors a debt or demand due to the offender.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto.
423	Fraudulent execution of deed of transfer containing a false statement of consideration.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto.
424	Fraudulent removal or concealment of property of himself or any other person, or assisting in the doing thereof, or dishonestly releasing any demand or claim to which he is entitled.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto.

Of Mischief.

426	Mischief	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	...	Bailable	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
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CHAPTER XVII—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—(Continued.)

Of Mischief—(Continued.)

1. Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
427	Mischief, and thereby causing damage to the amount of 50 rupees or upwards.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
428	Mischief by killing, poisoning, maiming or rendering useless, any animal of the value of 10 rupees or upwards.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, maiming, or rendering useless, any elephant, camel, horse, &c., whatever may be its value, or any other animal of the value of 50 rupees or upwards.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
430	Mischief by causing diminution of supply of water for agricultural purposes, &c.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
431	Mischief by injury to public road, bridge, river, or navigable channel, and rendering it impassable or less safe for travelling, or conveying property.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
432	Mischief by causing inundation or obstruction to public drainage attended with damage.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
433	Mischief by destroying or moving or rendering less useful a light-house or sea-mark, or by exhibiting false lights.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
434	Mischief by destroying or moving, &c., a landmark fixed by public authority	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

436	Mischief by fire or explosive substance, with intent to destroy a house, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Not bailable	...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
437	Mischief with intent to destroy or make unsafe a decked vessel or a vessel of 20 tons burden.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
438	The mischief described in the last section when committed by fire or any explosive substance.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
439	Running vessel ashore with intent to commit theft, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
440	Mischief committed after preparation made for causing death or hurt, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, and fine.	Ditto.

Of Criminal Trespass.

447	Criminal trespass	...	...	...	...	May arrest without warrant.	Summons	...	Bailable	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500-rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.	
448	House-trespass	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...	Warrant	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
449	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with death.	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Not bailable	...	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
450	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with transportation for life.	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
451	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Bailable	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, and fine.	Any Magistrate.
	If the offence is theft	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Not bailable	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
452	House-trespass, having made preparation for causing hurt, assault, &c.	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	Ditto
453	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, and fine.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

CHAPTER XVII—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—(Continued.)

Of Criminal Trespass—(continued.)

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
454	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
	If the offence is theft	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
455	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking after preparation made for causing hurt, assault, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Court of Session.
456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
457	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, and fine.	Ditto.
	If the offence is theft	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 14 years, and fine.	Ditto.
458	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night after preparation made for causing hurt, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Court of Session.
459	Grievous hurt caused whilst committing lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
460	Death or grievous hurt caused by one of several persons jointly concerned in house-breaking by night, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

...
462	Being entrusted with any closed receptacle containing or supposed to contain any property, and fraudulently opening the same.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...
						Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

CHAPTER XVIII—OF OFFENCES RELATING TO DOCUMENTS AND TO TRADE OR PROPERTY-MARKS.

465	Forgery	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	...	Bailable	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
466	Forgery of a record of a Court of Justice or of a Register of Births, &c., kept by a public servant.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Not bailable	...	Ditto.
467	Forgery of a valuable security, will, or authority to make or transfer any public security, or to receive any money, &c.	Ditto	..	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto.
	When the valuable security is a promissory note of the Government of India.	May arrest without warrant.		Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto.
468	Forgery for the purpose of cheating	Shall not arrest without warrant.		Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto.
469	Forgery for the purpose of harming the reputation of any person, or knowing that it is likely to be used for that purpose.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Bailable	...	Ditto.
471	Using as genuine a forged document which is known to be forged ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto.
	When the forged document is a promissory note of the Government of India.	May arrest without warrant.		Ditto	...	Not bailable	...	Ditto.
472	Making or counterfeiting a seal, plate, &c., with intent to commit a forgery punishable under section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing with like intent any such seal, plate, &c., knowing the same to be counterfeit.	Shall not arrest without warrant.		Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto.
473	Making or counterfeiting a seal, plate, &c., with intent to commit a forgery punishable otherwise than under section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing with like intent any such seal, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto.
474	Having possession of a document, knowing it to be forged, with intent to use it as genuine.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVIII—OF OFFENCES RELATING TO DOCUMENTS AND TO TRADE OR PROPERTY-MARKS—(Continued).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
	If the document is a valuable security or will	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or as above ...	Court of Session.
475	Counterfeiting a device or mark used for authenticating documents described in section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing counterfeit marked material.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
476	Counterfeiting a device or mark used for authenticating documents other than those described in section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing counterfeit marked material.	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
477	Fraudulently destroying or defacing, or attempting to destroy or deface, or secreting, a will, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.

Of Trade and Property-Marks.

482	Using a false trade or property-mark with intent to deceive or injure any person.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
483	Counterfeiting a trade or property-mark used by another, with intent to cause damage or injury.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
484	Counterfeiting a property-mark used by a public servant, or any mark used by him to denote the manufacture, quality, &c., of any property.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District.
485	Fraudulently making or having possession of any die, plate, or other instrument, for counterfeiting any public or private property or trade-mark.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

No.	Description of offence	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment or other description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
487	Fraudulently making a false mark upon any package or receptacle containing goods, with intent to cause it to be believed that it contains goods which it does not contain, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
488	Making use of any such false mark	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
489	Removing, destroying, or defacing any property-mark with intent to cause injury.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

CHAPTER XIX—OF THE CRIMINAL BREACH OF CONTRACTS OF SERVICE.

490	Being bound by contract to render personal service during a voyage or journey, or to convey or guard any property or person, and voluntarily omitting to do so.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 100 rupees, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
491	Being bound to attend on or supply the wants of a person who is helpless from youth, unsoundness of mind, or disease, and voluntarily omitting to do so.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
492	Being bound by a contract to render personal service for a certain period at a distant place to which the employee is conveyed at the expense of the employer, and there voluntarily deserting the service or refusing to perform the duty.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of double the expense incurred, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XX—OFFENCES RELATING TO MARRIAGE.

493	A man by deceit causing a woman not lawfully married to him to believe that she is lawfully married to him, and to cohabit with him in that belief.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
494	Marrying again during the life-time of a husband or wife	Ditto	Ditto	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XX—OFFENCES RELATING TO MARRIAGE—(Continued).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
495	Same offence with concealment of the former marriage from the person with whom subsequent marriage is contracted.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
496	A person with fraudulent intention going through the ceremony of being married knowing that he is not thereby lawfully married.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
497	Adultery	Ditto	Ditto	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
498	Enticing or taking away or detaining with a criminal intent a married woman.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.

CHAPTER XXI—OF DEFAMATION.

500	Defamation	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Bailable	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District.
501	Printing or engraving matter knowing it to be defamatory	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
502	Sale of printed or engraved substance containing defamatory matter, knowing it to contain such matter.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

CHAPTER XXII—OF CRIMINAL INTIMIDATION, INSULT, AND ANNOYANCE.

504	Insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
505	False statement, rumours, &c., circulated with intent to cause mutiny or offences against the public peace.	Ditto	Ditto	Not bailable	Ditto	Magistrate of the District.
506	Criminal intimidation	Ditto	Ditto	Bailable	Ditto	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
	If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, &c.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District.

507	Criminal intimidation by anonymous communication or having taken precaution to conceal whence the threat comes.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, in addition to the punishment under above section.	Ditto.
508	Act caused by inducing a person to believe that he will be rendered an object of Divine displeasure.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
509	Uttering any word or making any gesture intended to insult the modesty of a woman.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
510	Appearing in a public place, &c., in a state of intoxication, and causing annoyance to any person.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 24 hours, or fine of 10 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.

CHAPTER XXIII—OF ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT OFFENCES.

511	Attempting to commit offences punishable with transportation or imprisonment, and in such attempt doing any act towards the commission of the offence.	According as the offence is one in respect of which the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	According as the offence is one in respect of which a summons or warrant shall ordinarily issue.	According as the offence contemplated by the offender is bailable or not.	Transportation or imprisonment not exceeding half of the longest term and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Court by which the offence attempted is triable.
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OFFENCES AGAINST OTHER LAWS.

If punishable with death, transportation, or imprisonment for seven years or upwards.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	...	Not bailable	...	"	Court of Session.
If punishable with imprisonment for more than three and less than seven years.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District.
If punishable with imprisonment for less than three years	...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	...	Bailable	...	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
If punishable with fine only or with imprisonment for less than one year.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Any Magistrate.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl.
for making Laws and Regulations.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 18th March 1869, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. IX OF 1869.

THE INCOME TAX ACT, 1869.

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An Act for imposing duties on Income and Profits arising from Offices, Property, Professions and Trades.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Income Tax Act," and shall come into operation on the first day of April 1869.
Short title.
Commencement of Act.

2. Act No. IX of 1868 (*for taxing Professions and Trades*) is hereby repealed except as to taxes due under that Act.

3. In this Act—unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

"Magistrate" means any person exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or of a Subordinate Magistrate of First Class, and includes a Magistrate of Police in a Justice of the Peace :

"Company" means an association carrying on business in British India whose stock or funds is or are divided into shares and transferable, whether such Company be incorporated or not and whether its principal place of business be situate in British India or not :

"Firm." "Firm" includes a Hindú undivided family :

"Person." "Person" includes a firm :

"Defaulter." "Defaulter" includes a firm making default under this Act :

"Year of assessment." "Year of assessment" means a year commencing on the first day of April :

In the case of any Company or Municipal or other public Body or Association not being a Company, "Collector" means the Collector of Land Revenue of the place or district at or in which its principal place of business in British India is situate. And in the case of any person chargeable under this Act, "Collector" means the Collector of Land Revenue of the place or district at or in which such person resides.

4. Nothing in this Act applies to the pay and allowances of officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and privates of Her Majesty's Forces or of Her Majesty's Indian Forces, who are not in civil employment, when such pay and allowances do not exceed Rs. 500 per mensem ;

Or to any moveable or immoveable property solely employed for or dedicated to religious or charitable public purposes.

And no member of a firm which is for the time being chargeable under this Act shall, as such, be chargeable under this Act.

5. The Governor General of India in Council may from time to time, by order, wholly exempt from the operation of this Act the whole or any part of the income and profits of any tribe or class of persons in British India.

The Governor General of India in Council may make any such order.

All orders and revocations made under this section shall be published in the *Gazette of India*.

PART II.

DUTIES ON OFFICES.

6. From the first day of April 1869, a duty of one per centum shall be levied in respect of every office or employment of profit in

Duties on offices.

British India under Government or under a Company or a Municipal or other public Body or Association not being a Company, and upon every salary, annuity or pension paid in British India by Government or by a Company or by a Municipal or other public Body or Association not being a Company to any person residing in British India or serving on board a ship trading to and from British Indian ports, whether on account of himself or another person.

7. No income amounting to less than Rs. 41-10-8 per mensem shall be chargeable under this Part.

Exemption of incomes less than Rs. 41-10-8 per mensem.

8. In the case of every person holding any paid office, employment or commission under Her Majesty or under the Government of India, or under any Local Government, or receiving any annuity or pension from Her Majesty or any such Government,

the duty to which he is liable under this Part shall be deducted from his pay, annuity or pension at the time of payment by the Examiner of Claims or other proper officer, and shall be deemed to be a tax paid under this Act.

9. In the case of every person holding a paid employment under or receiving any annuity or pension from any Company, or any Municipal or other public Body or Association not being a Company, the duty to which he is liable under this Part shall be deducted from his pay, annuity or pension at the time of payment by the Treasurer or other officer whose duty it is to make such payments, and shall be deemed to be a tax payable under this Act.

Every such Treasurer or other officer shall, as soon as may be after making such deductions, pay to the credit of the Government of India, or as such Government shall from time to time direct, the amount of such deductions, and shall be answerable to such Government for such payment.

Every Company, public Body or Association, Treasurer or other officer as aforesaid is hereby indemnified for all deductions and payments made in pursuance of this section.

The Treasurer, Secretary or principal Agent or Manager of every such Company and public Body or Association shall prepare, and, on or before the thirtieth day of April in this and every subsequent year, deliver to the Collector, in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Governor General of India in Council, a return in writing showing the names of every person holding at the date of the said return a paid employment under or receiving a pension or annuity from the Company or public Body or Association whose pay or pension or annuity as such amounts to rupees 41-10-8 per mensem or upwards, together with the salaries, annuities or pensions payable by the Company or public Body to all such persons respectively.

PART III.

COMPANIES.

10. In this and every subsequent year the Treasurer, Secretary or principal Agent or Manager in India of every Company shall,

in the case of a Shipping Company trading between British India and any other country, pay to Government the sum of one per centum on a moiety of the nett profits made by each of the ships of such Company engaged in such trade, during the year ending on the day on which the Company's accounts shall have been last made up,

and in the case of every other Company pay to Government one per centum on the whole of the nett profits made in British India by such Company during the year ending on the day on which the Company's accounts shall have been last made up;

and shall prepare, and, on or before the thirtieth day of April, deliver to the Collector a statement in writing signed by him showing the result of such accounts (if any).

In the case of any Company where no such accounts as are mentioned in this section have been made up within the year ending on the thirty-first day of March next before the year of assessment, the Treasurer, Secretary or principal Agent or Manager of such Company shall prepare, and, on or before the thirtieth day of April in such year, deliver to the Collector a return in writing signed by him and stating the nett profits made by such ships or by the Company (as the case may be) during the year ending on the thirty-first day of March next before the year of assessment.

Every such Treasurer, Secretary or principal Agent or Manager is hereby indemnified for all payments made in pursuance of this section.

PART IV.

DUTIES ON ALL OTHER INCOME AND PROFITS.

11. From the first day of April 1869, a yearly duty in accordance with Schedule A to this Act annexed shall be levied upon all income and profits accruing and arising in British India and not chargeable under Part II or Part III of this Act.

12. The trustee, guardian, curator, or committee of any infant, married woman subject to the law of England, lunatic or idiot, and having the control of the property of such infant, married woman, lunatic or idiot whether such infant, married woman, lunatic or idiot resides in British India or not, shall, if the infant, married woman, lunatic or idiot be chargeable under this Part, be chargeable with the said duty in like manner and to the same amount as would be charged to such infant if of full age, or to such married woman if she were sole, or to such lunatic or idiot if he were capable of acting for himself.

Any person not resident in British India, whether a subject of Her Majesty or not, being in receipt, through an agent, of any income or profits chargeable under

this Part, shall be chargeable in the same manner as such agent, in the like manner and to the same amount as he would be charged if resident in British India, and in actual receipt of such income or profits.

13. Every such trustee, guardian, curator, committee or agent shall,

when required by the Collector, deliver a statement signed by him, of the amount of the income or profits in respect whereof he is chargeable on account of such infant, married woman, lunatic, idiot or non-resident, together with a declaration of the truth of the statement.

14. The Collector shall from time to time determine what persons shall be chargeable under this Part, and the amount that each such person shall be assessed in accordance with the said Schedule; and making such assessment income exempted under section seven shall be treated as chargeable under this Part.

Collector to determine persons chargeable.

15. In the case of a person for the first time becoming chargeable under this Part within the year of assessment, the computation shall be made according to an average of his income and profits for such period as the Collector shall, under the circumstances, direct.

16. The Collector shall cause a notice to be served on every person chargeable under this Part, stating—

- (1).—The name and the profession, trade or other source of the income or profits of such person;
- (2).—The year or portion of the year for which the duty is to be paid;
- (3).—The place or places, district or districts where his income or profits accrues or arise;
- (4).—The amount to be paid;

And requiring him within fifteen days from the date of the service to pay such amount.

17. Such amount shall be paid to the Collector who shall grant a receipt for such payment to the person making the same:

Provided that, if such income or profits accrue or arise at or in more than one place or district, a receipt shall be granted and payment made by the person to the Collector for the place or district at which the person mentioned in the notice resides or (in the case of a firm) at or in which its principal place of business in British India is situated.

Every such receipt shall be signed by the Collector granting it, or by such other officer as shall from time to time empower in this behalf, and such signature shall be judicially noticed.

18. Every such receipt shall specify—

- (1).—The name and source or sources of income or profits of the person by or on whose behalf the duty is paid;

(2).—The year or portion of the year for which the duty is paid :

(3).—The amount paid, and the date of payment; and

(4).—The place or places, district or districts, where the income or profits accrues or arise; and shall be admissible as *prima facie* proof of all matters contained therein.

19. Any person objecting to the amount at which he is assessed, or denying his liability to be assessed, under this Part, may within the period mentioned in the said notice, or if the Collector is satisfied that the objector has not received such notice, then at any time within one month from the expiration of such period, apply by petition to the Collector in order to establish his right to have the assessment reduced or cancelled.

The petition shall be in the form contained in Schedule B to this Act annexed or as near thereto as circumstances admit: it shall bear a stamp of eight annas, and the statements therein contained shall be verified by the petitioner or some other competent person in manner required by law for the verification of plaints.

Whoever makes a statement in any such petition which is false, and which he either knows or believes to be false, or does not believe to be true, shall be deemed to have intentionally given false evidence in a stage of a judicial proceeding.

20. The Collector shall fix a day for the hearing of the petition, and, on the day so fixed, or on the day (if any) to which he has adjourned such hearing, shall hear such petition and pass his order thereon.

Such order may be in favour of the petitioner, or it may simply reject the petition, or it may reject the petition and enhance the petitioner's assessment to an amount to be specified in the order.

If the order be in favour of the petitioner, the Collector shall at once refund the value of the said stamp.

If the order simply reject the petition or reject the petition and enhance the petitioner's assessment, the petitioner shall within one week from the passing of the order pay the amount mentioned in the said notice or in the order of enhancement (as the case may be).

21. Any person dissatisfied with any order under section twenty may, within fifteen days from the date thereof, on payment of the sum in which he was assessed, or to which his assessment was enhanced, present an appeal in writing to the Commissioner of Revenue of the Division, whose decision upon such appeal shall be final.

Every appeal preferred under this section shall bear a stamp of one rupee, and shall be accompanied by a copy of the petition and the Collector's order thereon (both of which may be on unstamped paper), and all other documents (if any) connected with the case.

When the decision on such appeal is in favour of the appellant, the value of the stamp on his appeal, together with the excess paid by him, or (when the decision is that the petitioner is not chargeable under this Act), the whole sum so paid shall at once be refunded.

22. The Collector or Commissioner may summon any person whom he thinks able to give evidence for the purpose of enabling him to determine how the petitioner should be assessed, and may examine on oath the person so summoned and the petitioner, and may require each of them to produce any documents in his possession or power relating to the sources of the petitioner's income or profits accruing or arising in British India.

23. Whenever the Collector has reason to believe that, in assessing any person under this Act, any source of income or profits not specified in the receipt granted to him under section seventeen has been overlooked, which source, if it had then been known to exist, would have increased the assessment, the Collector may cause a further notice to be served on such person stating the amount to be paid in respect of such source, and the provisions contained in sections sixteen to twenty-two (both inclusive) shall apply to such notice and regulate the procedure thereunder.

PART V.

PENALTIES.

24. Every Treasurer, Secretary or principal Agent or Manager failing to make payments or to prepare and deliver any return required by section nine,

or failing to make any payment or to prepare and deliver any statement or return required by section ten,

and every trustee, guardian, curator, committee or agent failing to deliver any statement or declaration required by section thirteen,

shall for every day during which such default continues, be fined, on conviction before a Magistrate, ten rupees.

The Commissioner of the Division shall have power to remit wholly or in part any penalty imposed under this section.

25. If any person served with notice under section sixteen does not within the period specified in the said notice pay the amount required thereby, he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be fined twice the amount mentioned in such notice: Provided that he has not presented a petition under section nineteen.

If any such person presents a petition under section nineteen and does not, within one week from the passing of the order thereon, pay the amount, if any, required by such order, he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be fined twice the amount mentioned in such order.

On the recovery of the fine from the person so convicted, the Collector shall grant him a receipt without any further payment.

Every such receipt shall bear date from the recovery of the fine, and, save as aforesaid, the provisions of this Act relating to receipts shall apply to receipts granted under this section.

26. All fines imposed under this Act may be recovered, if for offences committed outside the local limits of the towns of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, in the manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, and if for offences committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the Police of such towns in force for the time being.

In the case of a firm, the Magistrate imposing the fine may issue a warrant for the levy of the amount by distress and sale of any moveable property belonging to the firm or to all or any of the members thereof.

27. No person shall be proceeded against for any offence under section twenty-four or section twenty-five except at the instance of the Collector.

28. In sections 193 and 228 of the Indian Penal Code, the words "judicial proceeding" shall be taken to include any proceeding under this Act.

PART VI.

PAYMENT.

29. All taxes under this Act, except when they are deducted under section eight or section nine, shall be payable on the first day of April in each year:

Installments.

Provided that, in every case where the amount so payable equals or exceeds rupees twenty-four, it may be paid in each year by two equal instalments: the first instalment to be paid on some day not later than fifteen days after service of the notice mentioned in section sixteen upon the person paying the same, and the second instalment on the first day of October.

30. When any person pays only such first instalment, and, between the first day of April and the second day of October, dies, or is by sickness or other infirmity rendered incapable of exercising the profession or trade (if any) in respect of the profits arising from which he was assessed, or takes the benefit of any Act for the relief of insolvent debtors, or conveys the whole of his property in trust for the benefit of his creditors, the amount of the second instalment shall not be claimable.

When any firm pays only such first instalment, and, between the first day of April and the second day of October, dissolves partnership, or takes the benefit of any Act for the relief of

insolvent debtors, or conveys the whole of its property in trust for the benefit of its creditors, the amount of the second instalment shall not be claimable.

31. When any person pays the whole amount as aforesaid, and, between the first day of April and the second day of October, dies, or is by sickness or other infirmity rendered incapable of exercising the profession or trade in respect of the profits arising from which he was assessed, or takes the benefit of any Act for the relief of insolvent debtors, or conveys the whole of his property in trust for the benefit of his creditors, one moiety of such amount shall be paid to his representative or himself or his assignee, as the case may be.

When any firm pays the whole amount as aforesaid, and, between the first day of April and the second day of October, dissolves partnership, or takes the benefit of any Act for the relief of insolvent debtors, or conveys the whole of its property in trust for the benefit of its creditors, one moiety of such amount shall be repaid under such rules as the Governor General of India in Council shall from time to time prescribe.

32. If the Collector has caused a notice to be served on any person liable to pay the said second instalment and requiring him within seven days from the date of the service to pay the amount of such instalment (mentioning it), and if the person so served does not within that period pay such amount as required by the said notice, he shall on conviction before a Magistrate be fined twice the amount so mentioned.

Recovery under Revenue-law.

33. In any case of default under this Act arising outside the local limits of the towns of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, the Collector may, if he thinks fit, and if the notice mentioned in section sixteen, twenty-three, or thirty-two (as the case may be) has been served on the defaulter, recover the amount of any tax or instalment payable under this Act as if it were an arrear of land revenue.

On the recovery of such amount from the defaulter, the Collector shall grant him a receipt without any further payment.

Every such receipt shall bear date from the recovery of the amount, and, save as aforesaid, the provisions of this Act relating to receipts shall apply to receipts granted under this section.

34. A deduction equivalent to the amount paid by any person under the said Act No. IX of 1868, section five, for the month of April, 1869, shall be made from the first payment by such person under Part IV of this Act.

Payment of Taxes and Fines.

35. All taxes levied and all fines recovered under this Act shall be paid to the credit of the Government of India, or as such Government shall from time to time direct.

PART VII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

36. All or any of the powers and duties conferred and imposed by this Act on a Collector and on a Commissioner of Revenue may be exercised and performed by such other officers or persons as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint in this behalf.

37. Service of any notice under this Act shall be made by delivering or tendering a copy thereof under the signature of the Collector.

Whenever it may be practicable, the service of the notice shall be on the person therein named, or, in the case of a firm, on some member thereof.

When such person or member cannot be found, the service may be made on any adult male member of his family residing with him; and if no such adult male member can be found, the serving officer shall fix the copy of the notice on the outer door of the house in which the person or firm therein named ordinarily dwells or carries on business.

38. When any Company or firm has several places of business in the territories subject to different Local Governments, the Governor General of India in Council shall have power to declare which of such places shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the principal place of business, and, when any Company has several Agents or Managers, which of them shall,

for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the principal Agent or Manager.

When any Company or firm has several places of business in the territories subject to a single Local Government, such Government shall have power to declare which of them shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the principal place of business.

When any person has several places of residence in the territories subject to different Local Governments, the Governor General of India in Council shall have power to declare which of such places shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be his residence, and when any person has several places of residence in the territories subject to a single Local Government, such Government shall have power to declare which of such places shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be his residence.

The powers given by this section may be delegated to and exercised by such officers as the Governor General of India in Council or the Local Government, as the case may be, shall from time to time appoint in this behalf.

39. The Governor General of India in Council may from time to time make rules consistent with this Act for the guidance of officers in matters connected with its enforcement, and may delegate to any Local Government the power given by this section so far as regards the territories subject to such Government.

SCHEDULE A.

Persons whose annual income or profits shall be assessed at not less than	Rs. 500 but at less than	Rs. 750 shall pay	Rs. 6 0 0
Ditto ditto	" 750 "	" 1,000 "	" 8 8 0
Ditto ditto	" 1,000 "	" 1,500 "	" 12 0 0
Ditto ditto	" 1,500 "	" 2,000 "	" 17 0 0
Ditto ditto	" 2,000 "	" 3,000 "	" 24 0 0
Ditto ditto	" 3,000 "	" 4,000 "	" 34 0 0
And for every additional Rs. 1,000 of annual income or profits or fractional part thereof so long as the whole amount assessed is less than Rs. 10,000			shall pay an additional duty of Rs. 10.
Persons whose annual income or profits shall be assessed at not less than	Rs. 10,000 but at less than	Rs. 12,500 shall pay	Rs. 110 0 0
Ditto ditto	" 12,500 "	" 15,000 "	" 135 0 0
And for every additional Rs. 2,500 of annual profits or fractional part thereof so long as the whole amount assessed is less than Rs. 1,00,000			shall pay an additional duty of Rs. 25.
Persons whose annual income or profits shall be assessed at not less than	Rs. 1,00,000 but at less than	Rs. 1,10,000 shall pay	Rs. 1,040 0 0
Ditto ditto	" 1,10,000 "	" 1,20,000 "	" 1,140 0 0
And for every additional Rs. 10,000 of annual income or profits or fractional part thereof			shall pay an additional duty of Rs. 100.

SCHEDULE B.

Form of Petition under section 19.

Stamp
eight annas.

TO THE COLLECTOR OF
Theday of 186
The petition of A. B. of

SHEWETH—

1st.—That under the Indian Income Tax Act your petitioner has been assessed in the sum of rupees eight, annas eight for the year commencing the 1st day of April 186

2nd.—That your petitioner's income and profits accruing and arising from [here specify petitioner's trade or other source or sources of income or profits and the place or places at which such income or profits accrues or arise] for the year ending the thirty-first day of March last were rupees

as will appear from the documents marked presented herewith, and to which your petitioner craves leave to refer.

3rd.—That your petitioner has no other source of income or profits, and has no reason to believe that his income and profits during the year commencing the 1st day of April 186 will exceed the said sum of rupees

Your petitioner therefore prays that he may be assessed accordingly, and that the value of the stamp on this petition may be refunded [or that he may be declared not to be chargeable under the said Act, and that the value of the stamp on this petition may be refunded].

(Signed) A. B.

Form of Verification.

I, A. B., the petitioner named in the above petition, do declare that what is stated therein is true to the best of my information and belief.

(Signed) A. B.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl.
for making Laws and Regulations.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 18th March 1869, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. X OF 1869.

An Act to abolish the Police Superannuation Funds.

WHEREAS a Fund called "The Police Superannuation Fund" has been formed under Act No. XXIV of 1859 (for the better regulation of the Police within the territories subject to the Presidency of Fort Saint George), section twelve; and whereas similar Funds have been formed under Act No. V of 1861 (for the regulation of Police), section eleven, and under the Act of the Governor of Bombay in Council, No. VII of 1867 (for the regulation of the District Police in the Presidency of Bombay), section twelve; and whereas it is expedient to abolish the said Funds and to transfer to the Government of India the securities and monies at the credit of such Funds respectively; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. The said sections shall be repealed from such day as the Governor General of India in Council shall, by notification in the Gazette of India, direct in this behalf.

Repeal of enactments
establishing Funds.

2. All securities and sums of money which, on the said day, shall be standing at the credit of the said Funds respectively, shall be transferred and paid to the Government of India for the general purposes of government.

Transfer to Government
of sums at credit
of Funds.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl.
for making Laws and Regulations.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 18th March 1869, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XI OF 1869.

An Act to make better provision for the collection of Land Customs on certain foreign frontiers of the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay.

1. This Act may be called the "Land Customs (Madras and Bombay) Act, 1869," and extends only to the territories for the time being respectively subject to the Governor of Fort St. George in Council and the Governor of Bombay in Council.

2. Act No. VI of 1844 (for abolishing the levy of Transit or Import Customs Duties, for revenue the Duties on Imports and Exports by sea, and for determining the price at which Salt shall be sold for home consumption within the territories subject to the Government of Fort Saint George), sections 7 and 16, and Act No. XXIV of 1857 (to make better provision for the collection of Land Customs on certain foreign frontiers of the Presidency of Bombay), section 3, are hereby repealed.

3. Duties of customs shall be levied on goods passing by land into, or out of, foreign European settlements situate on the limits of the said territories of coast within the limits of the said territories at the rates prescribed in the schedules to Act No. XVII of 1867 (to amend the law relating to

Duties on frontiers of
foreign European settle-
ments.